Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895. No. 50

Some Time
or other

You want to do business at a jeweler's, buy some article of their stock or get your watch or jewelry repaired. You are the judge of where you should go, and all we ask is a fair trial, by inspecting our stock and getting our prices.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

THE WESTSIDE

Recived this day

ONE CASE Brainerd & Armstrong's WASH SILKS

Also a Full Assortment of

Corticelli Silk Co.'s Manufactures,

COMPRISING

Knitting, Crochet, Filo, Roman, Rope and Honitan Lace Silks.

Also Skirt Protectors, Braids, Etc.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE, 28th February, 1895.

HAVE YOU SAMPLED
Our
Choicest Peaberry JAVA, MOCHA or CEYLON
Coffee

Freshly roasted and ground on our premises, and being always fresh retains its natural fragrance and flavor.

Sole Agents for
Rainier Flour
the best Full Patent Washington Flour on the market.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS, 61 YATES STREET

If your Grocer is out of
Keewatin
....Flour....
INSIST on his getting it for you and
TAKE NO OTHER

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

The Manitoba Legislature Vote Against Amendment of the School Law.

Trial of Hyams Brothers Promises to be Sensational—The Campaign.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The legislature yesterday almost unanimously rejected Fisher's motion favoring the amendment of the school law to suit the Roman Catholics.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—It is stated that the hierarchy of Quebec are preparing a collective letter which will be issued before the elections instructing Catholic voters upon their duty and asking them to support the government in its work of re-establishing and maintaining the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba and the North-west.

Moosejaw, Feb. 28.—The Liberal convention yesterday nominated A. Hetchcock to oppose Davin, Conservative, and McInnes, Patron, for the House of Commons

Stayner, Feb. 28.—North Simcoe Liberals have nominated E. Steward of Collingwood for the commons.

Belleville, Feb. 28.—The board of trade banquet to Mackenzie Bowell takes place on Tuesday, March 12th.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—It is learned that all but twenty voters' lists are now received by the clerk of the crown in chancery, the Queen's Printer has been ordered to have them completed by March 31.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—Yesterday's fire destroyed one million dollars' worth of property, half of which belonged to the Dominion government, consisting of the grain elevator, freight sheds, wharves and about thirty loaded cars. Halifax merchants lost goods valued at a quarter of a million dollars, which had just arrived by the steamer and were stored in the sheds.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—At the preliminary trial of the Hyam brothers for the murder of W. C. Wells, their bookkeeper, commenced yesterday. There were about eighty witnesses. The trial promises to be the most sensational ever held in Canada.

Calgary, Feb. 28.—The Liberal convention yesterday nominated Frank Oliver, editor of the Edmonton Bulletin, as candidate for the commons.

Hamilton, Feb. 28.—W. H. Wardrope, of Wardrope & Carpenter, barristers, has been appointed assistant law clerk of the Ontario assembly, made vacant by the tragic death of Frank Joseph.

Amherstburg, Feb. 28.—Sir Richard Cartwright was given a good reception last night when he delivered his speech on the trade question.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The members of the Patrons of Industry executive board on re-assembling yesterday, decided to delay action regarding their plan of action for the federal campaign until the arrival to-day of the Patron representatives from Manitoba and Quebec.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Somers, widow of Dr. Somers, who was one of the best known physicians in the Eastern townships, committed suicide in a frightful manner. Her mind has been unbalanced for some time and when unnoticed by her attendant she poured the contents of an oil lamp over herself and set fire to her clothes. She was so badly burned that she died a few hours afterwards.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,

Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on approved security.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Two rooms unfurnished suitable for light housekeeping. Address H., Times office. feb28-2t

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

TO RENT—A ten roomed house with all modern conveniences; stable and three acres of ground; on Gorge road; cheap. Apply to J. St. Clair Blackett, 74 Yates street. f26-tf

FOR SALE—A snap, two lots on North Pembroke street between Chambers street and Fernwood road, reduced from $[illegible] to $400 for the two. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

SING KEE
24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,

Can be obtained from

The Ames Holden Company, Ltd.

POLITICAL MEETING.

To the Electors of Victoria Commons District.

GENTLEMEN:—As a candidate for your suffrages at the next general election for the Commons, I respectfully invite you to attend a Public Meeting to be held at 8 o'clock p.m. on Monday next, in the Lyceum, corner of Pandora avenue and Broad street, at which I will fully explain for your approval THE FIRST PLANK IN THE POLITICAL PLATFORM on which I trust you will elect me. I am, etc.,

A. DeCOSMOS.

February 28th, 1895. 4t

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

What the American Law Makers Are Saying and Doing.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Admiral Carpenter has cabled the navy department that he would leave Chefoo in the flagship Baltimore for Nagasaki.

In the Senate Gallinger presented a memorial of the Daughters of the Revolution to have posted in a conspicuous place in every postoffice in the United States a copy of the declaration of independence as an educational means. Referred.

The general deficiency bill was reported with amendments from the committee on appropriations and placed on the calendar.

An amendment that where lands have been entered under desert lands law and where more than $1.25 an acre has been paid because lands were railroad grants, surplus over $1.25 shall be refunded by the land office, was agreed to. Stewart then addressed the senate on his motion of yesterday to reconsider the vote adopting Wolcott's amendment for a commission to any international conference on bi-metallism. He looked upon the proposition as a very serious matter much endangering bi-metallism. It has been said they might safely trust the European and American delegates on that question but he did not think so. It was too important a matter to trust them on. He therefore proposed to modify the amendment so as to instruct the American delegates not to agree to any ratio short of 16 to 1. Wolcott opposed the motion to reconsider. He said the delegates could only act in an advisory capacity.

The consideration of the sundry civil appropriations bill was resumed. Amendment to appropriation that three hundred thousand dollars for seed be distributed to people inhabiting the arid regions whose crops were destroyed by the drought last summer was agreed to. Yeas 32, nays 17.

The general deficiency bill was reported to the senate this morning. Among the additions to the bill made by the senate committee were the following: To carrying into effect a convention between the United States and Ecuador for the arbitration of the claims of Julio R. Santos against the government of Ecuador, $5000; for payment of the judgment rendered by the court of claims in favor of the Southern Pacific railway company, $1,809,539.

A large number of bills were passed by the senate with amendments and were laid before the house. The bill forbidding any unauthorized person to wear the red cross insignia was passed.

The naval appropriations bill was reported to the senate this afternoon. It reduces the battleships from three to two and provides for six light draft composite steel gun boats, three torpedo boats instead of twelve as authorized in the house bill. One of the torpedo boats, it provides, shall be built at or near the Pacific coast. It also reduces the appropriation for reserve guns for cruisers at Mare Island yard to $40,000 and for dry dock at Puget Sound, $75,000. It reduces the appropriation called for by the house bill over two and a half million dollars.

The house voted 150 to 115 to insist upon its disagreement to the senate amendment to diplomatic bill providing for building of the Hawaiian cable.

INSURRECTION IN CUBA.

It is Believed That the Uprising Will be Promptly Put Down.

New York, Feb. 28.—The steamer Orizaba arrived from Havana to-day with the first details of the insurrection in Cuba. According to the advices by the steamer it is believed the insurrection will be promptly crushed by the government. It is the belief that owing to a division between the rebels themselves over the selection of a leader of the movement, plans and names of the revolution were betrayed to the government representatives. Some rebels demanded the selection of a notorious brigand, Manuel Garcia, as leader, but others opposed it on the ground that his selection would mean the loss of sympathy and support of many citizens. On the day the steamer sailed, Sunday last, the rebel general, Sanguilit and thirty members of the first families were arrested and imprisoned. A report was circulated that three hundred others were arrested on suspicion of sympathizing with the rebels.

The Eastern War.

London, Feb. 28.—A Chefoo dispatch says the Japanese have evacuated Ning Pai and advanced positions at Wei-Hai-Wei and have gone to Talien Wan.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

The Day's Doings in the Various States on the Other Side of the Line.

Women Whipped by Masked Men—Baseball Men in Session—Ghastly Find.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 28.—Four men have been arrested for participating in the disturbances at ex-Priest Slattery's lecture. Every precaution will be taken to-night to ensure protection to Slattery.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 28.—The Democratic convention is in session to-day for the purpose of nominating. Justice McGrath will undoubtedly be chosen. The platform adopted contains a free coinage plank.

New York, Feb. 28—The topic among baseball magnates this morning was Pfeffer's reinstatement. So far as known only one member of the committee considering the case is opposed to Pfeffer's reinstatement. Aside from Pfeffer's case all interest is centred in the schedule, over which a long fight is expected.

Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 28.—Two boys while driving a wagon in this city yesterday saw a large dog carrying in its mouth the body of an infant from which the arm had been torn. They took the animal and carried it to the police station. The body appeared to be that of an infant between two weeks and a month old. It apparently had not been dead long when the dog found it.

Terre Haute, Feb. 28.—Samuel Backus was asphyxiated on Tuesday night by illuminating gas. A physician worked over him all day but failed to arouse him from a comatose state. His pulse is normal and he is breathing regular. Medical men who have seen him are completely puzzled by his condition.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Manda Hamilton alleges that four masked men entered her house on Monday night and beat her aged mother into insensibility. She has sworn out warrants for their arrests. One of them is a justice of the peace. The women had received "White-cap" notices to quit the neighborhood on the ground that they harbored women of bad repute.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Because of his dissatisfaction with the laws of the newly organized board of fire underwriters of the Pacific, Hugh Craig, manager of the New Zealand Insurance company, has withdrawn from the combine. The withdrawal is expected to result in a lively war of rates.

San Jose, Feb. 28.—Dr. C. W. Breyfogle, of San Jose, ex-president of the State Medical society, a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Masons and Oddfellows, died in this city last night, 53 years of age.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Capt. E. A. McNevin, author of several valuable books on navigation, died yesterday. He was aged 62 years.

THE PAINTER AND THE KNIGHT.

James Whistler Sued by Sir William Edna.

Paris, Feb. 28.—A suit brought by Sir William Edna against James Whistler, the painter, came to trial to-day. Sir William sued to force the artist to deliver Lady Edna's portrait and to pay £40 damages for delaying the delivery. The portrait was painted in 1894 and was exhibited in the Champ de Mars salon. There was a dispute as to the price, and when the salon closed Whistler refused to let Sir William have the picture. Sir William's lawyer produced a letter apparently accepting £100 or £150. Whistler contended that the letter was merely an ironical protest against Sir William's indelicate attempt to beat down his original price of £550, and that he had effaced the head in the portrait. The court deferred judgment.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Whiteway and His Colleagues Elected to the Assembly.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 28.—Sir William Whiteway and Messrs. Eli Dawe, P. J. Scott, Edward Norris and Henry Woods, were yesterday elected members of the house of assembly, the lower house of the colonial legislature. They encountered no opposition. A petition asking for the United States government to recall Mr. Ryan, United States consul here, has been signed by a number of citizens. The petition also asks for the reappointment of Thomas N. Molloy.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Divorce and Marriage Law the Subject To-Day.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Divorce was the topic at the women's council to-day. Several papers were read on the subject. Mrs. Grannis, of New York social purity fame, favored the appointment of women on all tribunals dealing with the marriage law.

MONOPOLISTS IN LINE.

For the Old Flag and an Appropriation.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The Manufacturers' Association met last night and swore fealty to the government and declared in favor of imperial federation.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Dibbs Will Move a Want of Confidence Vote in the Victoria Legislature.

Political Difficulties in Sweden—The Cholera is Raging in Brazil.

London, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that in consequence of charges preferred by the Turks twenty-five young Armenians have been arrested and twenty-one imprisoned. The arrests produced a painful impression.

The Japanese minister of war has recalled to Japan all the Japanese officers serving in the German army. The Japanese envoy, Count Aoki, gave a farewell dinner. Among the toasts was, "Happy entry into Pekin." Count Aoki expects to leave Vancouver for home on March 14.

Every applicant for the new American bonds received something, and with a few exceptions there is general satisfaction. The newspapers are commending the manner in which the Rothschilds are handling the loan.

The Times correspondent in Hai Cheng says: The Chinese are now between the Liao Yang and Liao Lin rivers. Their force has been increased to fifty thousand. Sixteen thousand of them have been seen in the vicinity of Hai Cheng since the 21st inst., but there has been no serious attack.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—Deputy Jacob Koetter, Conservative, opened in the reichstag to-day the debate on his motion to restrict the immigration of Hebrews. He said that the recent influx of Hebrews from Russia and Austria had been so great as to amount to a national plague. Deputy Vogther, social democrat, opposed the motion, declaring that as a party the social democrats felt no interest in it. Deputy Dr. Passache, National Liberal, said his party opposed all exceptional laws, and therefore would vote against the motion. The debate was adjourned.

The imperial deputies of the economic union met to-day in the reichstag building and passed a resolution denouncing the commercial treaty between Germany and Argentina as inimical to German interests. Count Herbert Bismarck, who presided, spoke with vehemence against all commercial treaties.

Paris, Feb. 27.—News has been received of an attack by natives on the Tenquag mission station in the Thanhoa province of Tonquin. Missionary Verbier was killed. Father Soubreye escaped and carried the news to the nearest military post.

Brazil has agreed to pay France 500,000 francs with which to indemnify the families of the Frenchmen shot during the revolution.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 27.—Seventeen cases of cholera and nine deaths are reported from Rosario and nine cases and five deaths from Santa Fe.

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 27.—Ex-Premier Sir George Dibbs notified the New South Wales assembly to-day that he would propose a motion of want of confidence in the ministry. The house then adjourned. It is rumored that Sir Henry Parkes will support the motion. The ministry is expected to triumph.

Milan, Feb. 27.—Deputy Antonio Comandini, director of the Morning Courier, a government daily, has been missing for two weeks. He was hated bitterly by the anarchists, and it is feared that they have killed him. The police of the whole kingdom are searching for him.

Christiania, Feb. 27.—The political crisis is still unsettled. King Oscar held a council to-day. He requested the Conservative ministers to withdraw their resignations, but they refused to do so. He then asked Herr Sverdrup, leader of the moderate left, to form a cabinet, and received another refusal.

Vienna, Feb. 27.—Emperor William left Vienna for Berlin this evening. During his short sojourn he had his first meeting with the Duke of Cumberland. The personal acquaintance of the two men is expected to improve their relations, which have been strained since the restoration of the Guelph fund.

Sydney, Feb. 27.—Sir William Manning died here last evening. He was 84 years old, and had been solicitor-general, attorney-genral, judge of the supreme court and member of the legislative council of New South Wales.

THE REBELLION IN CUBA.

The Cubans light the Fire of Civil War on That Island.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—At the conclusion of a special meeting of the cabinet last night the minister of war, General Dominguez, announced that the government had authorized the issuing of a proclamation by the governor-general of Cuba to suppress the armed bands of brigands in the provinces of Matanzas and Puerta Principe. The ministers denied that serious disorder had occurred or that troops from the Phillipine Islands had been landed at Cuba.

Havana, Feb. 26.—The governor-general has put in effect the public order law throughout the island. This law provides for the immediate punishment of anybody taken in seditious acts. Some 24 men have defied the authorities and called for rebel recruits at Ybarra, near Matanzas, and trouble is also reported from Guantanamo. It is reported that several revolutionary parties rose in arms in different parts of the island. The governor-general yesterday issued a proclamation suspending the constitutional guarantees. There is great excitement through the island. Many well known separatists have been arrested. It is reported here that there has been an engagement between the government troops and the insurgents.

New York, Feb. 26.—Cipher dispatches received here by members of the Cuban revolutionary party, to whom the date set for an uprising has been known since February 9, told that the revolution had been begun. Jose Marti, twice banished from Cuba because of his hate of Spanish domination, and General Maximo Gomez, who commanded the eastern wing of the Cuban rebels in the revolution of 1868, left New York two weeks ago for Vera Cruz, and news received from Cuba last night tell that they have landed, for their arrival was to be the signal for an uprising. It was here in New York that the revolution was all planned, and it was from here that the order was sent which lighted the fire of civil war in Cuba. Cuban leaders here in league with the revolutionists of the islands, and with sympathizers in the United States, Mexico and the South American republics, have been long preparing for the event.

The insurgent forces in Matanzas, where one wing of the patriot army raised its standard, are under command of Major-General Julio Sanguily. The point mentioned is about 66 miles east of Havana on the west side of the island. And the fact that these widely separated places are given prominence is accepted by the Cubans in New York to mean that the uprising extended throughout the islands, and that the Spanish authorities were attempting to belittle its extent. The revolutionary force in the eastern section of the island, which includes Guantanamo, are commanded by Brigadier-General Guillermo Moncada. It is estimated he can raise four thousand men. The Spanish forces numbered about eighteen thousand regulars, of which about six thousand are stationed at Santiago de Cuba, and are so within reach of the rebels at Guantanamo. The bulk of the remaining Spanish troops are stationed at Havana, and so are near the scene of General Sanguily's starting point, Ybarra. Men who are high in the councils of the Cuban party here, and who were intrusted with the date set for the uprising, say that with the arms which have been smuggled into Cuba during the last few weeks and which were landed near Matanzas and other points, and those already in possession of the patriot forces, Gen. Gomez would be able to arm three thousand men at once and many more within a short time.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Secretary Gresham has received a cablegram from U. S. Consul Williams at Havana, announcing that martial law has been proclaimed in Cuba. The Spanish minister, Senor Maragua, also received similar advices. According to Minister Maragua's advices there have been but two small emeutes in Cuba. The first was in the province of Matanzas in the south, where fifteen men armed themselves and undertook to start a rebellion; the other was in the province of Cuba, where 27 rebels were routed by the government troops and six taken prisoners. The minister has no apprehension of a general uprising.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Bowell Banquetting—Smith Suffering from Severe Illness.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The first minister has accepted the invitation of the Belleville board of trade to a banquet to be given in his honor on March 12.

The high commissioner has forwarded to the department of agriculture a detailed report of the circumstances under which the Canadian cattle were scheduled in Belgium. Two vessels, Hispania and Sicilia, arrived at Antwerp in November and December each having suspected animals aboard. They were declared by the Belgian inspector to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and a scheduling order was issued. Sir Chas. Tupper secured possession of portions of the lungs of the suspected animals and had them examined by Professor Nocard, the eminent Belgian pathologist. Nocard says he is not able to declare the disease to be pleuro-pneumonia, and regrets that an opportunity was not afforded for a bacteriological examination of the animals. Sir Charles will endeavor to get the scheduling order rescinded.

The attorney-general of Quebec has issued instructions that the charges of boodling preferred against Mayor Aubry and Ald. Boult of Hull, be proceeded with.

Sir C. H. Tupper was engaged all day hearing the application of the Imperial Bank to have the fiat cancelled under which certain members of the Ontario & Western lumber company seek to secure the cancellation of the letters patent of incorporation. Eight leading counsels were engaged.

Premier Bowell last night attended the farewell banquet to Mr. Healy, the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail, who goes to Toronto to accept an editorial position on the Mail and Empire. The premier entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion, gave Mr. Healy a splendid testimonial and some sound advice to the boys.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—The preliminary examination of Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams, charged with the murder of W. T. Wells, has commenced in the police court. The trial promises to be most sensational. Francis L. Wellman, a New York attorney, was in court to assist the defence, and Magistrate Denison objected on the ground of lack of precedent. The prosecution is being conducted by Crown Attorney Curry, assisted by B. B. Osler.

Sir Frank Smith has been confined to bed for several days with severe illness, but it is not believed there is any danger of fatal results.

A man named Gilkinson, of Kingsville, a bus driver, was driving across the Michigan Central track at Maidstone last night, when the horses shied at a train. Gilkinson was thrown off, and falling on the track was run over by the train and killed.

Fredericton, Feb. 27.—Hon. H. R Emmerson has introduced a bill in the legislature giving women right to vote at elections under certain conditions.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—The debate on the budget has been closed in the Manitoba legislature. Mr. Fisher gave notice of a motion "That in the judgment of this house there is no necessity, under the present system, for keeping up in connection with the office of lieutenant-governor in the respective provinces, the costly establishments that are now maintained."

Dr. Blakeley, chief clerk of the department of education left for Ottawa to-day for the purpose of giving such information as may be desired at the hearing of the school case in reference to the working of the Manitoba act.

Mr. Ferguson, Liberal nominee for Macdonald, has decided, so the Free Press is informed, to remain in the field, and in spite of his present indisposition is preparing for a vigorous campaign.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—The loss caused by the disastrous fire in Halifax, N. S., yesterday will reach a half a million. Of this amount the Dominion government will lose fully one-half. The government property burned consisted of a grain elevator, freight shed, wharves and about thirty loaded cars. In the freight sheds were stored the recently discharged cargoes of several vessels, the property of Halifax merchants, valued at $250,000. Most of the loss will be sustained by the Dominion government on which there is no insurance. There were $400,000 worth of goods stored on the government shelves, $100,000 worth being the spring stocks of city firms who had no insurance. The remainder belonged to western firms. The cargo of the steamer Indian was landed yesterday and last night. One trainload of eight cars left for Montreal this morning before the fire started.

During the progress of the fire an explosion of wheat dust at the government elevator severely injured several of the firemen who were directing a stream of water on the building. It is thought that all will recover. The prompt work of the steam tugs saved the lives of several firemen who had been cut off by the flames.

SANITARY WORK IN PARIS.

Sewerage to be Used on Farms in the Outskirts.

Continental municipalities are far in advance of American cities in the matter of public sanitary works, and especially in the disposal of sewerage. Paris is now carrying out a scheme to abandon the present policy of polluting the Seine with sewerage, and divert the material to extensive farms that have been established on the outskirts of the city. The success of the Berlin sewage farms, says the Philadelphia Record, has done much to show the value of this scientific method of handling the waste products of large communities. All the houses of Berlin, with the exception of a few in the thinly settled outskirts, are connected with the new drainage works, which are carrying annually from 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 cubic yards of sewage to be scientifically irrigated over the surface of municipal farms having an aggregated extent of more than 20,000 acres, or upwards of thirty square miles.

On a Virginia farm two small colored boys who were hired to weed onions were started at opposite ends of a row, and told to weed toward each other. "I's done mo'n what he's done," said Dan, presently. "No, you ain't, nuther," said Sam. "Yes, I is, den," glancing down the row. "I's lots nearer to yo' than yo' is to me."—Harper's Bazar.

GOOD,

BAD,

INDIFFERENT.

There are many kinds of matches offered, but you can't always rely on the recommendation of the grocer.

Since the introduction of match-making in Canada, E. B Eddy's Matches have been associated with excellence and merit.

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, billiousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1.
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Chidren's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchiefs; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over [illegible] ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitution. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps, $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. Detroit, Mich.

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GOLDEN FINNAN HADDIES
Direct from Digby, Nova Scotia.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.

Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.
Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge.
Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler,
& Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

Before
After

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Diseases and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s.m.t&w ly]

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

THE EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE

A SUFFERER FOR SEVERAL YEARS FROM ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

Food Distressed Him and It Began to Have a Weakening Effect on the Heart—Many Remedies Failed Before a Cure Was Found.

From the Canso, N.S., Breeze.

While newspaper men are called upon in their capacity of publishers to print from week to week words of praise spoken in favor of proprietary medicines, it is not often that the editor himself feels it his duty to say a good word on behalf of any of these preparations. And yet if a newspaper man has actually found benefit from the use of a proprietary medicine, why should he not make it known to his readers, and thus perhaps point out to some of them the road to renewed health. The editor of the Breeze believes it his duty to say a few words of praise in favor of a remedy that has proved an inestimable boom to him, and to say them without any solicitation on the part of the proprietors of the medicine, who, as a matter of fact, had no reason to know that he was ailing or was using their medicine. For several years the editor of the Breeze had been subject to that distressing complaint, dyspepsia, and only those who have been similarly troubled can know how much misery this trouble entails. He had but very little appetite and what he did eat caused an unpleasant feeling of fullness, and made him feel languid and heavy, often causing intense pain in the stomach only relieved by vomiting up the food which he had taken. He was also troubled with palpitation of the heart, brought on no doubt by the dyspepsia. Numerous remedies alleged to cure dyspepsia were tried, but without success, and the trouble was approaching a chronic state. At the suggestion of a friend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were tried and relief soon followed their use, and after a few boxes were taken the editor was able to assert positively that he had been cured of his dyspepsia by this remedy that has proved so great a blessing to mankind. To anyone troubled with this complaint he would strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To newspaper men particularly they will be found just the thing to impart health and vigor to the whole system and enable them to pursue their work free from that tired, despondent feeling so prevalent among the craft. The editor of the Breeze firmly believes that what they have done for him they will do for others, and he gives them his hearty and unsolicited endorsation.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing cure for all troubles resulting from poverty of the blood or shattered nerves, and where given a fair trial they never fail in cases like that above relfted. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. See that the registered trade mark is on all the packages.

MINING DISASTER.

Thirty-Nine Lives Lost by an Explosion at White Ash.

Cerrilos, N. M., Feb. 27.—A disastrous mining accident was reported from White Ash, three miles from here this afternoon. The accident occurred this morning in the mines of the Santa Fe company, caused by an explosion. At that hour the employees at the entrance of the mine heard a terrific roar, followed by the ground trembling. A dense volume of smoke poured from the entrance, making it impossible to enter until it had partially cleared. There were forty men in the mine when the explosion took place, and it is feared all have perished.

Late advices place the number of the deaths at 39. Nearly three hundred men are employed in the mine, but only 50 were at work when the explosion occurred. Only eleven of them escaped alive, and some of them may yet die. Twenty-eight dead bodies have been taken from the mine and it is doubtful if these remaining are alive. Up to four o'clock those on the inside could be heard trying to work their way out from the caved-in mine, but nothing has been heard since then.

WHAT TRAMPS COST.

An Immense Amount Spent Upon Them in the United States.

Few realize how much good money the tramps cost this country, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Accurate esimates of the number of nomads are difficult to obtain. They are avariable quantity, but the number is formidable. In a lecture delivered in Boston recently by Professor J. McCook, it was stated that there are about 46,000 male tramps wandering about in different parts of the country, eleven-twelfths of them being in the prime of life—that is, under fifty years of age. These men, most of whom are able-bodied, half of them having trades and nearly all of them able to read and write, cost the nation, according to conservative opinion, from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 annually. This is nearly half the cost of the navy. While no subject has been more frequently discussed than the tramp and the means of his suppression, there are no anti-tramp laws in existence in twenty-five of the fourty-four American states, none west of the states washed by the Mississippi, none in any of the Southern states except North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. The penalty under these laws varies from three days to five years in the state prison. The evil is patent, but no very effective remedy has been discovered. Professor McCook declared the labor colony, in the opinion of the authorities of many foreign countries, is one of the most promising projects yet offered for the tramp nuisance.

Brown's "* * * Special" Selected Old Scotch Whisky is the brand chosen for the Imperial Household.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The New Westminster Nomination to be Made by a Convention.

In this province—a most unusual thing here—even greater vigor and activity are being displayed by the Liberal and opposition forces than by the adherents of the Conservative and government party. It is already assured that a Liberal or opposition candidate will contest every constituency in the province, and in the majority of the six constituencies these candidates are either chosen or indicated. The Victoria Liberals have, with great enthusiasm, selected Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne as their standard-bearers; Vancouver district (Nanaimo and district) brought out by convention a few days ago Mr. Ralph Smith as the Liberal champion; Mr. Hewitt Bostock has been indicated, and will in all probability be chosen, as the opposition candidate for Yale-Cariboo; and the Liberals and oppositionists of Burrard district have asked Rev. Mr. Maxwell, of Vancouver, at present absent from the province, if he will accept the nomination for that constituency.

This leaves only the district of New Westminster without a Liberal or opposition candidate being either chosen or indicated—and steps have been taken to call a convention and for the election of delegates for this purpose. Westminster city, as announced by advertisement, will elect delegates to this convention at a Liberal and opposition meeting called for to-night, and the date of the convention to nominate a candidate will be fixed just as soon as the different district municipalities get their delegates together—which should be done with the least possible delay, as the election, it is anticipated, may be brought on early in April.

The statement by the Victoria Times the other day that Mr. C. B. Sword, M. P. P., had been chosen as the opposition standard-bearer for this district, was a little premature, seeing that the convention has not yet been held; but it may be stated, without violating any confidence, that Mr. Sword's name is very favorably mentioned among other possible candidates for the position.

So far the only candidate definitely out on the Conservative side in this province is Mr. Mara, M. P., the present Yale representative, for Yale-Cariboo; while Mr. Earle, M. P., and Mr. Haslam, M. P., are mentioned for their present respective districts of Victoria and Vancouver (Island). Our Conservative friends will have to "get a move on."—Westminster Columbian.

UNCLAIMED MONEY.

There Is a Vast Amount of Unowned Wealth.

There is a vast amount of buried wealth in the world besides that which the ocean covers and the virgin ore awaiting the miner's call; but few people know the locale of these hidden moneys. In the following jottings we have endeavored to indicate the chief sources from which unclaimed moneys arise, and how they are dealt with.

Funds in Chancery (England)—The exact amount of unclaimed funds belonging to suitors or their representatives, undealt with for fifteen years or upward, is £2,327,823. Prior to 1869 such money was invested in government securities, but in 1870 the funds were used toward the reduction of the national debt, the consolidated fund being thenceforward liable in respect to successful claims to such funds. On the 28th of February, 1893, the total funds in the supreme court of judicature were £65,481,866; but the proportion unclaimed is not stated. It is a remarkable fact that part of the surplus interest of these funds—representing over one million of pounds—was applied towards the erection of the royal courts of justice. Moreover, in 1881 Mr. Gladstone's government borrowed no less than forty million pounds of the suitors' funds for national debt purposes.

Funds in Chancery (Ireland)—It is proposed to build a new law library in Dublin, at a cost of some fifteen thousand pounds, out of the unclaimed suitors' funds. Many years ago a similar appropriation of nearly two hundred and fifty thousand pounds was made towards the courts of law in Dublin. The consolidated fund is liable to make good this deficit.

Unclaimed Dividends on Government Stocks—All dividends and stock unclaimed for ten years are transferred to the national debt commissioners until claimants appear. In 1863 no les sthan three million pounds of the unclaimed stock was cancelled, and the consolidated fund made liable in respect of successful claims to such money. In 1890 the balance of stock remaining unclaimed was £853,132, and the unclaimed dividends amounted to £1,387,969. It may be mentioned that the exchequer some years since realized a windfall of £150,211, representing fractions of pence saved in the payment of dividends. This is one more proof of the old saying "Many a mickle makes a muckle."

Estates Reverting to the Crown—In 1844 the statute of limitations was applied to the recovery of estates falling to the crown by reason of persons dying intestate without known heirs. Funds which had been accumulating for centuries were thus swept into the coffers of the state. The total amount received by the crown's nominee from 1876—the date of the passage of teh intestate estates act of 1893—reached £1,708,963. A large portion, however, was claimed by the rightful heirs, and after payment of the crown's share, for her majesty's use, the balance in hand in 1893 was £96,147.

Bankrupt Estates—The new bankruptcy offices have been erected out of part of the unclaimed funds in bankruptcy. The total liability of the exchequer in respect of unclaimed moneys arising out bankruptcy in England and Ireland is £1,136,055.

Scottish Estates—The register office, Edinburgh, was built out of funds arising from forfeited estates.

Soldiers' Money—No less than £114,170, representing the amount of effects of deceased soldiers, has accumulated during the past twenty years. This amount has been handed over to the patriotic fund commissioners for distribution, owing to the rightful heirs failing to claim.

Army and Navy Prize Money—Upward of four hundred thousand pounds of the army prize money has been used for keeping up Chelsea hospital and grounds, etc. The balance due to soldiers or their representatives in 1893 was £102,089. Curiously enough, only £14 was paid to claimants during the year, while the expenses of the prize department were about £400. Unclaimed naval prize money is transferred to the consolidated fund. Considerably over £250,000 is due to sailors or their kindred.

The foregoing extracts show parts of the large amount of money lying unclaimed in the United Kingdom. It is officially stated that the liabilities of the consolidated fund are considered to be remote, and the state is not likely to be called upon to any material extent to discharge them. But, on the other hand, the chancellor of the exchequer, in his budget speech of 1891, stated that in that year "he had been called upon quite unexpectedly to provide £100,000 in respect of unclaimed funds in chancery. It was supposed that a large sum owing to suitors would never be claimed, and it was written off. Experience has proved that an increased spirit of research—assisted by those means of increased publicity which the day demands and receives—had enabled many suitors who it was believed would never claim to make their claim.

Discussions in parliament, the press and elsewhere show the urgent need of grater publicity as to all unclaimed funds. Lists of some unclaimed moneys are still only published in the London Gazette, while many others are not published at all. Until these lists are published in newspapers likely to be seen by the persons interested the amount of money must go on increasing.—Chambers' Journal.

A FRENCH COOK.

The Rigid School in Which He Masters His Craft.

It is very often asserted that the French are born cooks. There is, however, but little truth in this, as any right-thinking Frenchman will readily admit. The reason why the French chief, and, indeed, most foreign cooks, excel the English is to be found in the following very plain facts: They give years of practice in order to obtain the best systematic training under competent masters, who themselves mustt be perfect in their art.

The French take up cooking as a profession much more seriously altogether than the English do; the French pay to learn to cook, while in England men expect to be paid to learn to cook. Gifted with a very sound education, which the average Frenchman receives, after leaving school he is apprenticed to a hotel or restaurant for a period of from two to three years at a premium varying from $100 to $200. As apprentice he must start at the begining. Usually he will be put under the vegetable cook, where he will be taught to wash and scrape potatoes, carrots, turnips, etc.; to prepare, cut and cook vegetables for the table. Then, say after three months, he will be placed under the charge of the grade manager, or larder cook, where he will stay six months or more. Here he will learn how to cut and trim raw meat, pickle meats, and clean and fillet fish, boning, dressing, trussing, larding, and stuffing poultry and game.

Next he will go for about six months to the confectionary department, learn to make pastries, ices, puddings, jellies, etc., then he will learn broiling, baking, frying and roasting. After this he will make his way to the stove, learning to make soups, sauces, braising, garnitures for entrees. Each branch is to be learned separtely. Last of all, the chief will take the apprentice under his own care, and give his final instructions as to the way of compiling a menu, the best methods of using the materials, the appropriate seasonings of sauces, the proper culinary charges of style and color in food prepared for the table.

Besides the premium paid, it is usual in France for the apprentice to pay for his washing, which it not a small item; further, he must give in most cases a tree to the chief, otherwise he would learn little from him.

Thus terminates the apprenticeship but education is not at an end even now; to perfect himself the young cook must spend a few years in other towns and in foreign lands. In each place there is something new to learn. Every nation has its own cuisine, and by cultivating these and the different styles he will be enabled when once appointed chief to choose and prepare what is daintiest and the most appropriate in carrying out his duties to the credit of his master and himself. This may be briefly termed the carees of a "bright and intelligent French chief cook."

SYMPATHY BETWEEN TWINS

Curious Instances That Are Remarkable in Their Way.

Many instances of this nature have been quoted from time to time, and certainly the latest is very remarkable. A minister has twin daughters, 12 years of age, and the other day, when they were at dinner, one of them jumped up and said a dog had bitten her leg just above the ankle. As there was no dog in the room or in the house, the statement caused a little amusement. An hour later, her twin sister went out, and, strange to say, a neighbor's dog bit her in exactly the same place where her sister had complained of being bitten at dinner. Afterwards both girls suffered pain, and the one not bitten would often cry out in her sleep, and say that she had been bitten by a dog. In fact, they both suffered alike, and when the real victim's pain decreased the other was equally fortunate.

A similar case is reported from Basle, only that the twins were boys. Here, if one fell sick, the doctor's services were required for the other as well; but perhaps there would be a reduced rate of charges adopted to suit such a unique case. Further, we are told that if one began to have a pain in the head the other would presently feel the like; while, if one was asleep or sad, the other could not hold up his head or be merry. This was a "double" with a vengeance; but as the sympathy had good in many other things, it is to be hoped that there was more joy than sorrow. In appearance, too, they grew up so much alike that it was difficult indeed for their intimate acquaintances to distinguish between them.

A remarkable case of this nature is mentioned at Zuingerus. The twin sons of Peter Apostolius, a senator of Mechlin, were so much alike htat even their mother often mistook one for the other, so people outside the family would be very much confused. Such a state of affairs might be very convenient when a little chastisement was about to be administered, and it might even be tolerated in love-making, particularly if a breach of promise case were in view.

Fulgossius tells of an instance which would be more to the taste of twins than the foregoing, provided they could only have their choice where this excessive sympathy has to form such a part of their existence. The twins referred to by this authority were French, and were named Gerarhus and Medardus respectively, and consequently started life with a similarity even in their names. They are not mentioned as being particularly alike in appearance, but rather in their career, for, strange to say, they both preferred to bishoprics on the same day, one to the See of Naviodunum, and the other to that of Rhotomage. This affinity remained till the last, for they both died on the same day.

Two twin sisters also died within a very short interval of each other, and were interred at the same time. These ladies reached the great age of seventy-seven, and had both refrained from tying the nuptial knot. During the whole of this time they were never known to live apart.

"What is that young man who makes all the noise on the third floor trying to do?" asked the boarder who came from the country.

"He's cultivating his voice," replied the star boarder.

"Gosh! I don't see what he's doing that for. I shouldn't think he'd want it to grow."

The United States has now about forty vessels engaged in whaling—the remnant of a fleet which once numbered 500 ships. The demand for whale oil has so greatly decreased that the industry has dwindled away. It is now supported chiefly by the demand for whalebone, which is always greatly in excess of the supply.

For Rich Beef Flavor and
the feeding qualities of Beef
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
IS PRE-EMINENT

It is the embodiment of all that is nourishing in the choicest Beef, so treated that the life principle of the Beef can be digested with ease by the most debilitated stomach. **A perfect food in its constituents and digestibility.**

Newest Designs and Colors
IN
Seamless Tapestry Squares
(Crossley's Manufacture.)
SUITABLE FOR
Parlor, Dining Room or Bed-Room, in three sizes, 9x12 feet, 11x12 feet, 12x13 6 feet.

Also a large stock of Ingrain Carpet Squares in different qualities

WEILER BROS.,
... 51 to 55 Fort Street.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of Victoria District

I beg leave to announce that I am a candidate for election to the House of Commons at the next general election.

A. DeCOSMOS.

Victoria, B.C., February 26, 1895.

WANTED HELP! Man or Woman in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write
World Medical Electric Co.,
London, Ont., Can.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome **DEFORMITY** Ill. book free
CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto.
Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

MUNICIPAL.

N. 242.

A BY-LAW.

Whereas it is Desirable to Amend the Sewer Connection Regulating By-Law, 1893

Therefore the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. The said by-law is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word "buildings" and before the word "in" in the fifth line of Section 1, by striking out all the words after the word "building" in the sixth line and before the word "to" in the seventh line of Section 3, and by striking out all the words after the word "made" and before the word "and" in the fifth line of Section 4, of the said by-law.

Sec. 2. Section 6 of the said by-law is hereby amended by striking out all the words in said section down to the word "in" in the second line thereof, and inserting in lieu of the said words, the words "all the sewerage and plumbing constructed."

Sec. 3. Section 7 of the said by-law is hereby amended by striking out the word "proposed" in the second line of said section, by striking out the words "architect of such building or premises or by the" in the fourth and fifth lines thereof, by inserting the words "or his agent" between the word "person" and the word "at" in the fifth line, and by striking out the words "on heavy white paper" in the ninth line, of said section.

Sec. 4. Section 8 of the said by-law is hereby amended by striking out the words "architect or" in the first line of said section and by inserting the words "or work" after the word "building" and before the word "is" in the third line thereof.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewer Connection Regulating By-Law, 1893, Amendment By-Law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 21st day of February, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 26th day of February, 1895.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1895, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

Tenders for Fire Hose.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock m., for 1,000 ft. cotton fabric hose, rubber lined, 2 1-2 in. in diameter, 3-ply, guaranteed pressure of 350 pounds per square inch, guaranteed for five years against defects in manufacture, coupled, complete with corporation threads.

Sample of hose and couplings to be submitted with tender.

Hose to be delivered free of freight and duty in Victoria.

Payment therefor not to take place before the 2nd day of December, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., February 12th, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 4th of March proximo, for supplying a horse for use in connection with the Fire Department.

Specification may be seen at the office of the Chief of Fire Department.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27th, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 4th day of March, proximo, for the work of placing the line shaft in connection with the new electric light plant in position in accordance with specification which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 25th, 1895.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

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AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

W. T. HARDAKER,
AUCTIONEER.
Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city, I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash. Goods stored. All business strictly confidential.
77, 79, 81 Douglas St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

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Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 59 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

TO EXCHANGE—Improved ranch near Tacoma, incumbrance $700, for improved city property. Address "Ranch," 60 1-2 Humboldt street, Victoria. f27-5t

HOW TO ACQUIRE A HOME—Join the Dominion Building & Loan Association and they will help you to buy or build one. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

TO LET.

TO RENT—The Prince of Wales Saloon at corner of Government and Cormorant St. Apply to Pemberton & Son. f26-6t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In James Bay, good desirable property, new houses. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply J. G., Times office. f27-3t

FOR SALE—The furnishings of eight rooms of a well appointed 15-roomed private board and lodging house as they stand. The house, with four rooms, occupied, is to be let on lease. Pleasant locality in desirable residential part of city. Rent cheap. Apply by letter to Drawer 28, Postoffice, Victoria. f2316t

FOR SALE—Hotel and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. feb12 1m

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl for general work. Apply Balmoral Hotel. f26-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

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TIMES
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THE DAILY TIMES

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At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

The Daily Times.

WHAT NEW TAXES?

The Dominion trade returns for January show that the imports for that month fell off by about $1,500,000 as compared with January of last year, and that the customs revenue showed a decrease of about $280,000 for the same period. These figures, like those for preceding months, prove to a demonstration that the decrease in the revenue is wholly due to diminished imports, which of course means that the purchasing power of the people has been decreased. The contention that the reduction of the customs revenue is a result of the Fosterian tariff revision is evidently one of the stupidest fallacies that was ever put forward by a party in distress. There will be a huge deficit in the Dominion finances this year, to be added to the million and a quarter of shortage last year, and it cannot be credited to the tinkering which was so farcically styled tariff reform by the ministers. What will the government propose to do about it? The ministers plainly should take the country into their confidence on the subject—that is unless they go upon the assumption that their lease of power is nearly terminated and that on others will devolve the duty of filling the hole which their criminal mismanagement has left in the treasury. That assumption would no doubt be correct, but it does not appear a wise one on the part of the government. Men who had confidence in themselves and their cause would rather incline to assume that success awaited them in the coming contest. So assuming, they would endeavor to make a plain statement of the policy they intended to pursue in order to overcome the hiatus which the N. P. tariff has left. What new taxes would they impose to make up for the five or six million dollar deficit? As British Columbians now pay to the revenue about three times as much per head as the people of the other provinces they have a peculiar interest in this question. The ministers should "make a clean breast of it" as soon as possible.

TUPPER'S SLANDER.

"What is the policy of the mother country to-day? Driven from the civilized markets of the world, steadily and every year finding their output to those markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy and millons on their army to force their wares and their goods and their merchandise into the uncivilized markets of the world."

LAURIER'S REBUKE.

"Sir, I never yet heard the fair name of that great nation so slandered and insulted. At least I never heard the name of England so insulted by a man of English blood. The charge was not new to me; I had read it in the pages of continental pamphleteers; but I am sure we were not prepared to hear it from the mouth of a man of English blood. And such a man! A Conservative, a Tory, a member of the imperial federation league, a member of the Canadian privy council, an aspirant perhaps to the British privy council, a K. C. M. G., and a preacher of loyalty in season and out of season! And is this really the estimate of gentlemen on the other side; is this really what they believe to be the commercial condition of England? Do they really believe, as stated by the hon. minister, that England is no longer able to hold her own with the civilized nations of the earth? Do they believe that the soldiers and the sailors of England, whose baners bear the proud inscriptions of Malplaquet and Ramillies, Aboukir and Trafalgar, the soldiers who once met the steel of the most famous troops of the world, under the greatest general of modern times, are now employed in forcing upon helpless barbarians the wares and products of Sheffield and Manchester. It is a slander. There was a time indeed when England, then having a high tariff, found closed against her trade, by the power of Napoleon, the harbors of France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and even of a part of Germany. These harbors she opened by the strength of her arms. And the hon. gentleman would tell us now that the great nation whose motto in the modern world seems to have been borrowed from that of the ancient Romans—"Debellare superbos"—must retire before the competition of other nations and use her army and her navy to force an undesired trade upon helpless savages and inferior races."

THE CAMPAIGN LIAR.

The Colonist puts up a man of straw, and having knocked the flimsy thing down cries most valiantly, "See how I vanquish a giant!" Its "refutation" of certain street rumors, which it is pleased to call "campaign lies," concocted and circulated by opponents of the Dominion government, is of this style of political warfare. The yarn about the sale of the outer wharf for a million and a half was started, it may reasonably be supposed, after the manner of other improbable "rumors;" certainly the opposition did not originate or circulate it, and do not wish to see it go uncontradicted. The suggestion that any political capital was expected from a story so palpably incredible, or that the equally stupid "rumor"—that aid to the British Pacific had been refused by the Dominion government—would by some unexplained reason help the opposition, when there is no person not utterly ignorant but knows that no assistance has been asked, are transparently childish and Colonistic. The opposition propose to fight fairly and without the aid of lies, or slanders, or boodle, or cowardly intimidation. There have been other absurd "rumors" about the British Pacific, the hostility of Mr. Davie thereto and the designs of the Canadian Pacific railway. Why not charge the opposition with the crime of starting these as well? The Colonist will see that there is material for a few more men of straw. The people of Victoria are not going to be deceived by the arrant editorial twaddle of the Colonist. They know from sad experience that the Canadian Pacific railway company is hostile to this city and that no aid or support may be looked for from a government under the thumb of that powerful corporation. "Campaign lies" hatched under the roof of the Colonist building will not remove that impression.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Montreal dispatch says: "It appears from several columns of correspondence published in Le Temps of this city that M. Montpetit, one of the translators of the house of commons, has put in a bill of $27,000 for the translation fo the report of the royal commission on the liquor traffic, but is unable to get the money. He claims to have been given the contract, and demands his money." That liquor commission will cost the country an immense sum before it is wound up; and what will be the benefit? Nil.

Law reform seems to be seriously agitated at the legal headquarters of Ontario. The York law association is said to be considering the following recommendations: "That the present method of adjusting solicitors' costs by long bills of detailed items is antiquated and tends to bring disrepute upon the profession. That the settlement of costs between party and party by a block system or commission, or by a combination of both, would be in the public interest. That there is no valid reason for any tariff between solicitor and client. That a solicitor and client should be as free to make any bargain as to solicitors' remuneration, subject only to the same rules as any other contract." If these were adopted a long step would be taken in the direction of a very necessary reform—the reduction of the formidable pile of costs incurred in proceedings preliminary to trial.

THE C. P. R. STEAMERS AND VICTORIA.

In the house of commons on April 18, 1889, Mr. L. H. Davies (Liberal) demanded that the C. P. R. steamers should be compelled to call at Victoria before receiving a subsidy, and he was supported in his demand by Sir Richard Cartwright and the Hon. David Mills. Below we give the debate on this important matter.

Mr. Davies (Liberal)—May I ask what part of British Columbia this steamer is to leave? From Vancouver?

Mr. Foster.—Certainly, from the terminus of the railway.

Mr. Davies—Does the steamer call at Victoria?

Mr. Foster—We will find it out in the contract.

Mr. Davies—I want to find it out now. I have received a letter from a gentleman in British Columbia to-day asking me to ascertain this point. The inhabitants out there are very anxious to know whether this line of steamboats is going to call at Victoria. I do not know whether the British Columbia representatives in the house can say anything about it, but I can assure them that one of their constituents seems to be greatly interested in the subject.

Mr. Prior—What is the name?

Mr. Davies—I have no objection to giving the name privately to the hon. gentleman. Whether the steamer is to call at Victoria or not ought to be decided before the contract is entered into, and the information should be given to the house before we consent to vote the money.

Mr. Prior—I am much obliged to the hon. gentleman from Queen's, P.E.I., (Mr. Davies) for bringing up the question of the steamers calling at Victoria. I may state that ever since I have been in Ottawa I have been badgering the government about the same matter. I have had numerous letters myself on the subject and before I started for Ottawa I had several interviews with gentlemen belonging to the Board of Trade who urged upon me the imperative necessity of pressing that subject upon the government. * * * I believe the whole population of Victoria desire the steamers to call there. I have done my best that they should do so, but I cannot say that I have had any very satisfactory assurances from the government. I believe it is of the utmost importance that these steamers should be subsidized, and if we grant this subsidy I believe it will be the means of opening up a very large trade between Canada, China and Japan and practically between British Columbia and those countries. * * * The Victoria merchants do at least 75 per cent. of the trade of the whole province of British Columbia, and I cannot see why the steamers which are passing our very doors should not call there. They come at the present time, and have done so for the past eighteen months, within one mile from our wharf, and there they take a pilot and go straight ahead, and never pay the slightest attention to us. * * * We are willing to give her a good wharfage accommodations if she will stop there on her way in and out, and I cannot see why the government should not insist upon this being done. * * *

Sir Richard Cartwright (Liberal)—It seems to me the hon. gentleman is perfectly within his right, and that moreover it is our duty to see whether this can be done. Now, this bringing down these schemes and asking us to vote them blindfold is utterly objectionable. * * * It seems to me if the case is as he (Mr. Prior) states, it would be an extreme hardship that the mails and passengers for Victoria should be taken 75 miles out of their way and sent back again.

Mr. Mills (Liberal)— * * * Surely if the government of Canada is called upon to pay £15,000 annually for subsidising this line of steamers we have a right to say for what purpose we are subsidizing them, and we should make it a condition that the line of steamers should call at Victoria. * * * I have no doubt whatever that the government can secure what the people of Victoria desire.

Mr. Davies (Liberal)—This committee is asked to vote a subsidy not exceeding £15,000 per annum for a monthly steamship service or £25,000 for a fortnightly service. We are asked to vote this amount because it will promote Canadian interests. In such a proposition we ought to have a voice as to the conditions under which the company will run the line and the ports at which the vessel will call. If it is not in the opinion of the government desirable that the vessels should touch at Victoria the statements of hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) should be answered. He submitted arguments to this committee, and I am satisfied that the majority of the house are of the opinion that the vessels should call at Victoria. If these arguments are incorrect they should be controverted, and at all events we should vote intelligently and not in the dark. We have a right to insert these conditions in the contract and it is our duty to do so until the facts submitted by the hon. gentleman from Victoria are contradicted, and the vessels should call at Victoria, especially as it could be done with such little inconvenience to the company.

Almost six years have elapsed since the above appeal was made, but, despite the fact that Victoria has been unswerving in its allegiance to the government, no action has been taken, and it may be safely assumed none will be as long as the Canadian Pacific railway company control the cabal at Ottawa. Is it, therefore, not time we had a change?

PROTECTED—AND DIED.

This protectionist of all protectionists, this protected of all protected industries, the Toronto Empire newspaper, which knew better than anyone, indeed than everyone else that protection, and protection only, was the salvation of the country, that the country was prosperous because of and only because of protection, and that if protection were given up ruin would follow, has not been able with all its protection, by all its protection, for all its protection, in spite of all the general protectionist prosperity, notwithstanding all its protection advocacy, which should have given it an impregnable place in the hearts of a convinced people, has not been able even to survive till the coming elections, for which its advocacy was so urgently needed, but has miserably succumbed on the eve of battle and become a sort of tail to another newspaper which has been advocating tariff reform, and has so managed to survive the rival which was started to take its place when it was compelled by public opinion to give up protectionist organship or die. The Toronto Empire has died of protection, has been killed by the poison which it has prescribed in season and out of season for the country. Protection organship all but killed the Mail once. That paper is now apparently going to experiment on the poison again, but in smaller doses, as an independent protectionist Conservative under the name of the Mail and Empire.—Montreal Witness.

In the meantime the Globe, that staunch opponent of independent Liberalism, continues to flourish like a green bay tree. The people don't want protectionist newspapers. The utter rubbish which that mediaeval absurdity compels its unfortunate upholders to resort to disgusts any man of intelligence enough to subscribe to a newspaper. How many of them are hanging on to existence by the thread of government patronage no one knows, but if the government goes under at the coming struggle it is quite well understood that there will be many Tory journalistic disappearance, and they will not all be in the upper provinces either.—Halifax Recorder.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CANOEING.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Canoe Club was held last night at the office of J. E. Crane, Broad street, and was attended by thirty-five members. W. J. H. Holmes presided and the report of the secretary-treasurer was made and showed a surplus. The election of officers resulted as follows: Commodore, W. S. Gore; vice-commodore, W. J. H. Holmes; rear-commodore, H. C. Macaulay; secretary-treasurer, Ernest Brammer; committee, Fred. H. White, H. B. Rogers, Henry Crane, A. S. Gore, A. Rocke-Robertson, C. A. Godson, J. H. McGregor, Arthur Robertson and Frank Higgins. Everything points to a very successful year for the club.

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In their salesroom, on
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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
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Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
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Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—A good shave, 10c., 101 Douglas. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—No-To-Bac" cures the tobacco habit. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street. *

—New figured Art Muslins for the spring trade at Weiler Bros. These are all low priced goods. *

—The council of the British Columbia board of trade will hold a regular meeting next Tuesday morning.

—A letter has been received in the city from Warrington, England, via New York, that was only thirteen days in making the entire distance.

—The second popular concert of the King's road mission will take place this evening. A pleasant evening in promised, for the programme prepared is a good one.

—The funeral of the late Adam Johnson took place yesterday, and services were conducted by Rev. S. Bartlett, of the Seventh Day Adventist church. The pall bearers were: Messrs. C. Alexander, S. Booth, S. Whitley, J. R. Giscombe, J. W. Tyrrill and C. H. Sharp.

—A pleasant surprise party was given last night to Zella, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. W. Carter, 24 Rae street. A very enjoyable evening was spent in dancing and other amusements. The young people dispersed about 10.30, fully satisfied with their evening's enjoyment.

—The committee of the school board yesterday had an interview with the government respecting the teaching of music in the schools and re improving the standard of entrance examinations into the high school. The committee will report to the board at the next general meeting.

—Henry Hyde, bricklayer, is missing. James Hyde, of Portland, Ore., son of the missing man, is anxious to know the whereabouts of his father, and has written Chief of Police Shepherd. The missing man is said to have worked here about three months ago, since which time he has not been heard from.

—The gratest facilities in the province offered at Munro Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—At the Madame Laird complimentary concert in the Metropolitan church next Friday the following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin and Madame Laird, Mr. Rowlands, Mr. J. G. Brown and Mr. Ernest A. Wolff, L. C. M. The concert will be in charge of the Ladies' Aid committee of the church, which foretells success.

—At the conversazione of the Reformed Episcopal church to-night the following programme will be rendered: Piano solo, Galop de Concert, Mrs. D. B. Harris; vocal solo, Mr. H. E. A. Robertson; harp solo, Miss Styles; recitation, selections from Whitcombe Riley, Mr. Egan; vocal solo, Miss Shaw; Good Night Drill; vocal solo, Mr. Hood; duet, Mrs. Helmcken and Miss Mouat. The Good Night drill corps is composed of twelve young ladies, who will go through some pretty calisthenic movements.

—The photograph of the officers and prize winners of the James Bay Athletic association is a fine specimen of the artistic work of Mr. Lowe. The officers photographed include Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, president; Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and A. C. Flumerfelt, vice-presidents, and Mr. A. J. Dallain, secretary-treasurer. There are thirty-eight prize winers. The trophies won by the club are photographed and arranged on the picture, which is prettily framed and would be an ornament to any room.

—The impressive burial services of the Masonic order were conducted over the remains of Fred Toms at the Masonic temple last evening by the Worshipful Master of Victoria-Columbia lodge, A. F. & A. M., A. L. Belyea. Mrs. Toms and her daugher, several friends and a large number of members of the order were present. After the services the body was escorted to the steamer Charmer the follwoing acting as pall bearers: Messrs. D. Wilson, M. H. Thomson, A. B. Erskine, George Dow, A. McKeown and W. J. Quinlan.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
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PRICE'S
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Young Liberals.

Bright Young Men Organize to Fight for Laurier and Liberalism.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Pioneer Hall—E. V. Bodwell Chosen President.

Pioneer hall was last evening filled to overflowing with as enthusiastic a gathering of young men as ever assembled within the four walls of a building. It was a most representative gathering, and they were present for the purpose of forming a Young Liberal club, to be enrolled under the leadership of Wilfrid Laurier, and a glance at the many faces, brimful of enthusiasm, augured well for the success of Liberalism in this city.

The following signed the call for the meeting:

C. A. Gregg, R. Houston, James H. Falconer, Oscar C. Bass, William K. Tulloch, John Thoburn, George E. Powell, Peter S. Lampman, F. Bernard Williams, J. H. Austin, J. E. Kinsman, Frank Higgins, F. Richardson, B. Powell, D. Murphy, G. Murphy, H. N. Howard, W. J. Burnes, Charles J. Quinan, George Denny, J. A. McKinnon, A. H. Scaife, H. F. Hanson, G. S. Williams, W. H. Langley, H. E. A. Courtney, James C. Scott, T. Roarke, Wm. Scott, J. Pilling, Hewitt Bostock, J. T. Bethune, Thomas Corsan, A. S. Cartmel, Archer Martin, R. E. Burnes, D. J. King, E. D. Carmichael, H. C. McCauley, W. S. Stamer, George R. Jackson, George H. Redman, Dr. A. T. Watt, S. H. Matson, A. Sheret, Alf. Greenwood, Edwin T. Ward, H. T. Dods, Dr. Quinlan, A. H. Mitchell, P. Austin, Ernest V. Bodwell, J. Kingham, J. H. Johnston, W. E. Ditchburn, Alf. Hood, W. C. Jackson, F. A. Cowen, W. N. Carmichael, F. B. Strong, F. P. Watson, Dr. H. P. Moody, T. S. Burnes, T. G. Moody, A. M. Jones, W. H. Harris, R. M. Cregg, William McKay, James Bell, William B. Hall, A. L. Campbell Robert Dunn, Sam Sea, jr., George Shedden, John Fraser, S. G. Campbell, W. Blaikie, C. H. Hall, E. McDonald, C. S. McMicking, C. D. Smith, M. Flaherty, F. G. Moody, W. H. Handley, W. G. Workman, C. L. Wark, D. S. Mouat, M. C. Baker, Wm Brien, J. G. Miller, Henry Crane, Albert Wylde, R. Wilson, Edward Simpkins, Duncan Ross, A. A. Davidson, John McMillan, W. W. Clarke, J. Cartmel, C. L. Cullin, W. J. Johnston, Arthur Wheeler, J. Cochrane, Dr. A. A. Humber, L. H. Jenns, E. H. Tracy, R. L. Drury, George A. Morphy, Thomas Johnson, W. Shaw, Robert Atwood, J. Caldwell, L. Craig, Dr. Lewis Hall, F. B. Gregg, W. J. Hanna, W. E. McCormack, William L. Challoner, A. G. Franklin, R. Kenny, H. J. Cave, L. M. Hall, F. J. Williams, A. C. Martin, F. J. Dalby, A. E. Belfry, W. M. Foster, D. M. Patterson, F. M. Cryderman, W. M. Dean, T. F. Geiger, G. F. Stelly, J. S. Murray, Stephen Jones, A. B. McNeill, A. E. Cameron, John J. Stephenson, Alexander Brown, L. H. Hardie, T. D. Hodges, Patrick Lavin, James H. Stewart, M. H. Cowan, W. Allan, W. E. Dowlen.

George E. Powell was voted to the chair and C. A. Gregg was appointed secretary pro. tem.

Mr. Powell stated the object for which the meeting had been called and expressed himself as highly pleased to see such a large number of young men present. He felt it was for a most laudable purpose and was confident that the young men would prove quite a factor in the coming contest. Judging from the appearance of things to-night he thought it boded no good for the candidates who may run in the interests of the Conservative party in this city. He paid a glowing tribute to the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, whom he was confident would be victorious at the coming contest. His remarks were greeted with applause.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell, on being called upon, came forward amidst applause. He felt great pleasure at being present at such a meeting—a meeting which, he felt sure, was but the nucleus of an organization which would assume immense proportions and which would indeed be a factor in deciding the destinies of our country. He assured those present that he would do everything in his power to further the interests of the Liberal party in this city, and expressed himself as confident that the Liberals would win at the polls on election day. After some excellent advice as to organization the speaker resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

R. L. Drury offered valuable suggestions in regard to the mode of procedure in the formation of a Young Men's Liberal club.

E. V. Bodwell was unanimously tendered the office of president of the club and a committee consisting of Ditchburn, Bodwell, Powell, Gregg, Falconer, Stelly, Geiger, Davidson, Hardy and Kenny were appointed to draft a constitution, etc., and report at the next meeting.

It was decided to meet again on Tuesday evening, March 5th, at 8 p.m.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire proceedings, and the meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Every young man in the city who has the interests of his country at heart is earnestly requested to become a member of the club. The list may be seen at the Times office, and names may be added at any time, or handed to any member to be added.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

The Cook Gambling Case Goes to the Higher Court.

John Cook was this morning committed to stand trial in the supreme court on the charge of being proprietor of a gaming house. The evidence for the prosecution was all heard yesterday and when the case was reached in police court this morning A. L. Belyea for the defence, moved for the dismissal of the information and raised two very important points in support of his contention. He held first that it had not been shown that Mr. Cook was proprietor of the place on January 21, 22 and 23, and the fact that Mr. Kent had issued him a license on January 30 did not establish the fact. He also held that it had not been shown that the game came within the provisions of the sections of the code dealing with the matter. As it was partly a game of chance, and partly a game of skill. The magistrate said that he would not go into those matters there and that he regarded it as a proper case to send up for trial. He therefore ordered the accused committed for trial.

Bail was fixed at $500, the accused to furnish $250 bail himself, and two sureties in the sum of $125 apiece. An application was made to have Mr. Cook released on his own recognizance as he was under bonds on another charge but it was held that the court lacked the power.

THEY MANAGED IT WELL.

Young Men of St. Andrew's Give a Very Successful Concert.

The concert at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last night, tendered by the young men of the church to the Ladies' Aid of the congregation, was a very pleasing success in every respect. The young men provided an excellent programme of a varied nature and other amusements, and all who attended were delighted. A feature of the evening was a guessing contest. Ten young men were placed on the stage behind a curtain and sang one after another, and the ladies were given a chance to name the singers. Miss Bertha Jameson guessed all in order and won the first prize, while the booby prize was taken by Miss Walker. The contest was very amusing. Rev. W. L. Clay distributed the prizes. The tableaux, "The Last Message," "The Fraternity," "Women's Rights" and "At Bay" were very good. Those who took part in them were Messrs. McConna, McMickin, Bland, Hutcheson, McConnan, White, Bland, Small and Brown. The two quartettes, the Big Four, Messrs. Leroy, Jones, Chapman and Sehl, and the Wee Four, Messrs. Allan, Keith, Shedden and Muir, sang several very good selections. Messrs. Hood, Floyd, Russell and Brown were at their best in their solos. Mr. Allan's recitation was very funny, the piano solo by Mr. Burnett was good, and the violin solo by Mr. Sharpe was appreciated.

Frank Gregory acted as chairman, and his running fire of good humor heightened the effect of the prgramme. Messrs. Giffen, Muir and Allan acted as floor committee.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

Law Intelligence.

The Divisional Court, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem are today hearing the appeal in Edison v. Edmonds et al. The plaintiffs, the Edison General Electric Company, are suing Edmonds, David and Isaac Oppenheimer, John A. Webster, Alexander Ewen and Edgar A. Wyld, as shareholders of the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Co. The point to be decided is a nice one. Under the railway act of B. C., shareholders in a railway are liable to creditors, after an execution has been returned "no goods," on all moneys remaining unpaid on their capital stock. The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company was incorporated by special acts in 1890 and in 1891 a consolidating and amalgamating act was passed including the building of a road between Vancouver and New Westminster and in that act the tramway is called a railway. The contention is that the provision in the railway act applies to the company in question, and upon a point of law raising the question Mr. Justice Drake held that the railway act did not apply. From this judgment the plaintiffs now appeal. L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., and A. E. McPhillips for the appellants and A. J. McColl, Q.C., and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the respondents.

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We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

J.B.A.A. ON VIEW.

The composition group of the officers and prize winners of the J. B. A. A. will be on view at Skene Lowe's Studio, Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, from seven till nine p.m.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Pratt's astral oil, $1.40 per can. Hazlett's cash grocery, 72 Fort street. *

—The smoker of the Sons of St. George has been postponed until Monday night.

—Japanese cloth, Japanese crepe, Japanese transparent window shades, at Weiler Bros. *

—Chambers' Encyclopaedia—latest Edinburgh edition. Sample at Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—The district lodge, I. O. G. T., will meet at Fernwood hall, Spring Ridge, next Monday.

—Bordered cocoa mats, plain cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and wire mats at Weiler Bros. *

—Just received—Spring suits, very cheap, from $5.50 up. All the latest styles. Marks, 8 Store street. *

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Saretta Jenkinson will take place from her late residence, Carrie street, on Sunday.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

—William Jackson, a colored man, was arrested last night on suspicion of being the man who burglarized the Grotto saloon on Tuesday morning. There was no evidence against him, and he was discharged from custody this morning without the formality of a hearing.

—The members of lodge Pride of the Island Sons of England Benevolent Society are preparing for a social on March 6th, which promises to be of more than unusual interest. Stump speeches, vocal and instrumental solos, recitations and novelties in refreshments are down on the programme. Admission free to the members and friends.

—After having a few hours' experience cleaning the streets while a chain was dangling from his foot, Professor Reed decided that if the two offers made to him by Chief Wilkes, that of taking his duds and leaving was by far the more desirable, says the Port Townsend Leader of yesterday. Consequently when the City of Kingston left last night for up sound she bore that worthy, who goes to seek pastures new.

—The election of the additional school trustee under the act passed at the last session of the legislature will shortly take place. Secretary Williams of the school board is to-day making arrangements with returnig officer Bull. Several of the candidates in the field at the last general election will probably contest this election. With the election of a new trustee the board will be composed of seven members instead of six.

—Eight years of sickness and John T. Howard, proprietor of the Howard hotel, Esquimalt, died last night. Deceased was 71 years of age and was born in Manchester, England, but has long been a resident of Victoria. Mr. Howard was four times stricken with paralysis, and he had the last and fatal stroke two weeks ago last Monday. He leaves behind to mourn his loss a widow and two children. The funeral will be conducted by the Masonic order, of which deceased was a member.

—T. J. Murphy, of Portland, Oregon, grand first vice-president of the Young Men's Institute, Pacific jurisdiction, will arrive here on Sunday on the noon train from Nanaimo. He will be met by a committee from the local council, and in the afternoon will be driven to the principal points of interest around Victoria. In the evening he will be presented with an address, after which he will make a speech to the members of Seighers council on the aims and objects of the order. He will leave on Monday morning for Washington, en route home.

—George Voltz, charged with committing an aggravated assault on Aaron Lewis, declined to be tried summarily by Magistrate Macrae this morning and was after a preliminary hearing committed for trial before the first court of competent jurisdiction. The evidence offered by the prosecution, which was represented by E. E. Wootton, showed a clear case of assault. The witnesses were the prosecutor, his father, L. Lewis and Sergeant Hawton. The first named swore that Voltz was waiting for him in the store and seizing him by the collar, threw him down, struck him repeatedly and kicked him. The prosecutor admitted striking the accused twice, but that was after he was assaulted. He was evidently still suffering from the effects of the assault for during his examination he fainted. Lewis Lewis said eh threatened the accused with a poker when he returned to the store after the assault. Voltz had nothing to say, reserving his defence.

DRINK "BLUE CROSS" CEYLON TEA
Blue
Cross
Tea
DRINK "BLUE CROSS" CEYLON TEA
Head Office, LONDON, ENG
Wholesale Agents, WILSON BROS.

—The estimates will be the subject of discussion at the special meeting of the council called for to-night.

—Mr. W. D. Close, the evangelist, will begin a series of lectures upon the Lord's coming and related subjects, on Monday night, March 4, at Gospel Hall, 42 Broad street. Christians are specially invited. All are welcome. *

—Those fast color, all wool blue serge suits at $7.50 are the marvel of the clothing trade to-day. Suits that we are willing to hold up $10 would be counted right for them in most stores. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—Charley, an Indian, convicted of being found drunk on the street, was fined $5 by Magistrate Macrae this morning. A Chinaman named Ah Lee, arrested on suspicion of having sold the liquor to Charley, was discharged for lack of evidence.

—William Croft, the well known liquor dealer, has purchased the Bee Hive saloon, at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, and has taken charge of the place. Mr. Croft has resided here for many years and has been proprietor of several well known resorts. The Bee Hive will be renovated and the entire management of it changed.

—Victoria college and the Victoria Rugby second fifteen play a match at Beacon Hill on Saturday at 3. The second fifteen are: Full back, O. P. Flannigan; three quarters, J. S. Byron, A. D. Crease (captain), C. Moore, W. Howard; half backs, H. Beamish, Davis; forwards, J. K. Macrae, F. A. Macrae, C. J. Wintour, F. Duncan, A. A. Green, J. H. Austin, A. J. O'Reilly and H. Loveland; reserves, Cornwall, Earsman and Brown.

...FOR...
Purity and
Excellence
...USE...
Findley's
Soaps
For Sale by Grocers Only.

THE TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

I began to think that the ball would never come to an end. I had looked forward to it with absolute dread, for I was well aware of the plan which my uncle and Mme. Trelawney had devised between them. I had already recognized that the lady's son was charming in his boyish frankness, but I had seen from the first that it was intended that he should propose to me before the night was ended—this night of all nights in the year—and I was resolved on my part that he should do nothing of the sort.

Truly, he was a gallant boy; I can fancy (for an old woman may surely tell her grandchildren she once was beautiful) that we made a pretty couple as we danced together; I know that madame treated me with quite unusual consideration, and once I caught her watching us with an altogether delightful air of satisfaction. Frank, too, did his dutiful best to offer me such attentions as are proper in a lover; and though I had resolved to thwart his mother and to keep him from courting rejection, I could not but enjoy the little play in which I was acting. I pictured the surprise of all the good folks who were watching me, when the news of the morrow should reach them.

When the hour of our departure had come his devotion was still undeclared, and madame looked upon me a shade less kindly, I thought, when I went to take farewell of her.

My uncle was a great gamester, and never known to lose his coolness. On this night he had gained a large sum at the cards. But, for all that, I fancy he had taken a goodly quantity of liquor during the evening. I noticed that his voice was a little thick. No sooner were we seated in his coach than he lay back in a corner and slept peacefully. Soon he was snoring.

I was thus left alone. Indeed, I could not have talked with him had it been otherwise; yet I now wished I were compelled to try, for the excitement I was in came near to being unendurable.

The drive appeared interminable. I began to think that Dick must have come early and grown tired of waiting, and I knew that if he did not keep tryst my heart would simply break. And then, frightening me despite my eager anticipation of it, came the first sign.

I saw a sudden blackness move past the window. A pistol cracked, and as the carriage ceased to move I heard a man's voice speaking sternly to the coachman and his companion on the box. It struck me the sternness was singularly well acted; for the sterness was singularly well acted; for the first. He happened to have a fancy for my maid Genefer, and Dick's bride was a superfluity once she had undertaken to make sure of him.

My uncle stirred in his corner, muttering incoherently, but he was still more than half asleep when the door of the coach was opened, and a tall, graceful figure (how well I knew it) stood dimly outlined against the darkness. The newcomer was masked and put a pistol at my uncle's head.

"You ride late, sir," he said; and I wondered at the skill with which he disguised his voice. "I presume you carry firearms, and must ask that you will trust them to my keeping."

I can hardly report my uncle's words. Indeed, they were not coherent, so great was his indignation. But he gave up his pistols and the highwayman straightaway flung them far into the darkness.

"Your purse," he continued, politely. Then when he had received this also: "Sir Richard Courtney's luck at cards has passed into a proverb. Tell your friends, sir, that you have given their I O U's to one who will never ask for payment, for I have no doubt I shall find them here."

He put the purse into his pocket. "There is a diamond ring, too," he said, "and a watch," and these things he also received and pocketed.

All this time my uncle had been cursing him for a thief and swearing he would see him hanged within a month upon the highest point of the moorland. As for me, I had enjoyed the proceedings to begin with, and now I began to be afraid. Precious time was being wasted. There were others who must use this road in returning from the ball, and there was the risk of their coming to the rescue of my dear uncle and spoiling the plans on which so much depended. Moreover, I conceived that my uncle would be hugely angry when he discovered how prettily he had been deceived; it was possible he might be carried by his resentment as to make it appear that this mock robbery was real, and so bring Dick to serious trouble. It was with great relief I saw that it was ended.

The highwayman spoke again. "You have a lady in your company," he said. "I must trouble her——"

"Scoundrel!" said my uncle, angrier than he had been at all. "Do you rob helpless women also? Oh, but you shall hang high!"

"'Beauty,' quoted the highwayman—and I am sure the lady is beautiful—'Beauty unadorned is best adorned.' I must ask the lady to step from her carriage a moment and give me her jewels, of which she surely has no need."

My uncle would have hindered me, but I was past him in a moment, and stepped out of the carriage.

"Your necklet," said the highwayman, holding forth his hand.

I took the pearls from my neck and pressed his hand in passing it to him. "Be quick!!" I said, in a whisper. "Where is your horse?"

He paused a moment. "I saw the gleam of a bracelet," he said, "I must relieve you of that also."

Again I obeyed him, but the fear that others would come while he stopped fooling became more urgent. "I'm ready," I whispered, so eagerly that I wonder my uncle did not hear. "Why do you wait?"

Again there was a pause. He appeared a little disconcerted. "And I think you are wearing a ring," he went on.

I took the ring from my finger. As I gave it to him I clutched his hand secure in the protecting darkness. "Take me!" I said. "Take me!"

Again he was silent for a moment. When he spoke it was in a curiously altered voice and with a little delighted laugh.

"Dost mean it, sweet?" he cried. "Come, then!"

I gave a scream of alarm (a portion of the play we had arranged together) as he caught me round the waist and landed me upon his horse. A moment later I was clinging to him for dear life as we dashed headlong into the black night and went forward across the moorland. I heard him chuckle as my uncle roared his indignation after us.

We rode on through the darkness. At first my excitement was so great as to render thought impossible; moreover, the riding was of the roughest, and I had all I could do to keep my seat. But gradually, as I began to grow more accustomed to my situation, I was overtaken with a most dreadful misgiving. The rider had hitherto seemed like enough to Dick, for I had known he would do his best to change his voice; and, as for his foolish robbery, it was just of a piece with his natural love mischief. But now I began to feel certain that some impositor had taken his part; that I had eloped with another man—and him a common highwayman. Imagine my distress! I could conceive of no method of extricating myself from the positon; a sense of blank helplessness came over me, and I could do no more than cling tightly to the highwayman and await the event.

We had ridden some miles, when he suddenly drew rein and dismounted, landing me lightly beside him.

"Upon my soul!" he said, "here is a pretty adventure! Heaven knows that I had always a passion for the unusual, or I should still be a humble usher in Brancaster Academy. But, tell me, what am I to do with you?"

I suppose I had hoped against hope; to find my fears were justified with a disastrous blow to me, nor could I make any answer.

"I could not wish a braver sweetheart," he continued, speaking with an odd and attractive perplexity. "But what have we gentlemen of the road to do with wives? Why, sweetheart, you heard the promises of your guardian. He will surely do his utmost to fulfil them, and how should I dare go to the gallows if I knew that I left you widowed and alone? I trust a score of maids would weep a little if poor Jack Arthur went the common way; but God forbid that any should remember him at a rope's end. It may seem that I am ungallant, yet I protest that I do not like my share in this adventure. Kiss me, sweet, and then fancy I am old and very wise, and take my counsel, which is, that you permit me to conduct you back to some place near your home. And yet—I would not wish a braver sweetheart!"

And then, moved by the kindness of his words, and his pleasant voice, I lost command of myself and burst into foolish weeping.

"Sir," I said, "I am altogether at your mercy. I have done that which will shame me all the rest of my days. But, indeed, I thought you were another, my sweetheart, whom I should have married to-morrow."

I fancied he spoke less gaily than before. Perhaps he had not hoped altogether that I would take his sage advice. "Ho, ho!" he cried, "then my good fortune is but another theft to my account? I do not understand. You were to have married your lover tomorrow, and yet you entreat a stranger, and a highwayman at that, to carry you off! This is the maddest of adventures."

"Sir," I said, "my uncle stands to me in place of father and mother."

The highwayman chuckled. "Poor child!" he said, and softly stroked my hand, which, it seems, he had been holding for some minutes. "Poor child!"

"He would have me marry one whom I do not love, and I began to fear that presently he would overcome me and compel——"

"The old bunks!" cried the highwayman. "You should marry whom you choose. Nay, I withdraw my foolish wisdom. Come with me, and before the night is here again you shall be Mistress Arthur. Believe me," he added, with a pretty conceit, "believe me, there are many who will envy you."

"But, sir," I interrupted, "you forget what I have told you. Of late I have been closely guarded, for my uncle had discovered that I have given my love to a yeoman of the place, and it was arranged that he should stop the coach on our return from the ball and carry me away with him."

The highwayman laughed loudly. "And that is why you did not faint or scream?" he said. "I fell in love with you because of that, and that is why I was so flattered at your suggestion of an elopment. But what will the real lover do? Will he stop the coach a second time, and find the bird flown? I warrant he will play the part exactly. I should hardly be surprised to hear he had let himself be captured."

I could not endure his jesting. "Sir," I said, "I am in your hands, and it is small wonder you find my plight only laughable. I have made myself a show for all the country to laugh at. Never a peddler but will be selling ballads in a se'nnight about this that I have done to-night. Yet I could believe you kinder than most. I entreat that you will help me."

He was sober in a moment. "Upon my soul!" he said, "the case is one to puzzle a very Solomon. I would do much to help you, but I am not altogether free to do so as I would. To be frank, my life hangs upon my escaping out of these regions with all the celerity I can command. And my life—— But listen!"

He broke off, and, kneeling, placed his ear to the ground. Then he arose, with a curious, excited laugh. "The adventure grows in interest," he said. "Here comes the honest yeoman, and in hot haste."

I listened eagerly, and heard far off the sound of a horse galloping furiously along the rough track, which was then the only road across the great moorland. I saw a sudden movement on the part of my companion, and perceived that he was fingering his pistols as he stood silent in the darkness.

"Not that!" I cried, entreatingly.

"There will be need of an explanation of some kind," he said; "perhaps you will undertake it. I confess I have not a sufficient gift of words, and I am a little inclined to doubt whether your sweetheart will in the mood for explanations. Doubtless, as a gentleman of the road, he will ride armed."

The sound of the hoofs grew nearer. He was silent now and listened most attentively to the approaching sound. Presently the rider was quite near.

"Dick!" I called. "Dick! all's well, and I am in the company of a friend of yours and mine."

A moment later he was upon us, and, sure enough, he held a pistol in his hand. He jumped from his horse in an instant and caught me to him, but it was the highwayman who spoke first.

"Sir," he said, "I see by the pistol you carry that you take a proper view of the situation. And yet I believe that everything may be explained. If you will consult the lady——"

"Dick," I said, "this gentleman is a friend. He took me with him, very much against his will, because I asked that he would take me, and I did that because I thought that he was you. You know our plan. He is——"

I paused. The highwayman laughed. "I follow, day by day, the trade which it pleased you to adopt for a single night. I anticipated you by a few minutes. We are both of us tall men, and the lady took the difference of voice and manner as a clever disguise. I was engaged about my ordinary business when she appeared to suggest that I should elope with her. I will confess my good luck amazed me at first, but I was quick to embrace it; nor did I discover how far astray my conceit had led me until the very moment of your approach. We were endeavoring to devise a method of restoring the lady to her friends when you appeared to solve our difficulty."

"You forget," said Dick, doggedly; "you forget the little matter of the money and jewels you have stolen."

The highwayman started. "'Convey,' the wise call it," he replied, with some tartness. "But the only course is, that I should surrender everything to you, and then it should be clear to you that I am no less than a messenger of Providence to you and the lady—a god from the machine."

Dick was silent, his arm was about my waist, his pistol held ready for action.

"The good uncle has been robbed of goods and niece," went on the highwayman, easily. "You come upon him in his distress, hear the tale, and straightway go in pursuit of the thief—the good uncle called me 'thief'—and compel him to disgorge. In truth the least the uncle can do is to give you the lady in return for his goods. For, though perhaps you do not guess it, you have shown some bravery to-night."

The thing was beautifully clear. "Indeed," I cried, "he shall do no less. Dick, we will go back; and I promise you shall marry me when you will, and with his consent. Do you see it?"

"He ought to do so," said Dick, grudgingly. "I suppose we must thank you, sir."

"Oh!" said the highwayman, lightly, "there is no need of thanks. Here are the jewels and the purse. But first——" he opened the purse and extracted some scraps of paper—"I promised to liberate certain poor debtors, and that promise I must keep."

He tore the paper into fragments and leaped upon his horse.

"Farewell!" he cried and vanished into the night. Nor did I hear of him again until he was hanged two years afterward for a daring robbery.

At least there was one who wept at the news of his death—and she a happy wife.

"There is one sign that should be placed over every letter box in the city."

"What is that?"

"Post no bills!"

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER

A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT

For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

EVENING.

Swiftly fall the ev'ning shadows, thickest darkness now is nigh—
I am tired of standing idle, and would fain toil hard,
But the sunny hours have vanished, and asleep I soon must lie
In the place of broken columns, in the green churchyard.

Life is transient as the shadows on the mountainside that play,
Life is as a vapor on a silent summer noon—
Oh, my eye is growing weary, and my locks are turning grey,
And the grass will flourish o'er me in the churchyard soon.

Rest is for the burdened toiler, rest for him whose task is done,
And the weary worker longeth for his blissful sleep;
But the noonday I have wasted, idly dancing in the sun,
And I see the faint night shadows o'er the landscape creep.

Oh, the golden light has faded, thickest darkness now is nigh—
I am tired of standing idle and would fain toil hard,
But the sunny hours have vanished, asleep I soon must lie
In the place of broken columns, in the green churchyard.

—Frank Miller in Good Words.

THE JAPANESE HOME.

Dwellings and Domestic Life of the Quaint Oriental People.

If a man of taste should enter a Japanese parlor he would not fail to be surprised at the display of marvelous and exquisite taste. Yet I have often heard the saying of foreigners that "the Japanese house has no furniture, and is absolutely cheerless and empty." This is quite wrong. I must say they have no taste of the Japanese art, for the men of taste are agreed in saying that the art of decoration in Japan is excellent. If any one has some taste in this art, he will perceive that the hanging picture on the toko wall, elaborate arrangement of flowers, pictures on the framed partitions and all decoration, however trifling, reveal infinite taste.

The tastes of the western people differ so much from ours that the decoration in their chambers seems almost childish to the Japanese eyes. The gorgeous display of colors in their rooms would please our children to look at. Drawing rooms piled up from corner to corner with toys, shells, stones, dishes, spoons, and different novel things always remind us of our curio shops. A bunch of flowers is stuck in a vase without form and without order. The pictures in the rooms hang perpetually, though the face of nature and the feeling of man change from time to time. All these sights which we are accustomed to see in European houses excite in us nothing but wonder. Yet this is the state of the western people; we have no right to criticize it.

In Japan the family never gathers around one table as the European or other Asiatic peoples do, but each person has his or her own separate table, a foot square and a foot high, and always highly decorated. When they take their meals they kneel upon the mat, each taking his table before him. The little lacquered table generally contains a small porcelain bowl, heaped up with delicious cooked rice, and several lacquered wooden bowls containing soup or meat, and numbers of little porcelain plates with fish raddishes, and the like. The way of cooking, of course, is entirely different from the European. Two pretty chopsticks made of lacquered bamboo or wood, silver or ivory, are used instead of knife, fork and spon, and all people use them with great skill. All foods are prepared in the kitchen, so as to avoid any trouble to use the knife and fork. Soup is to be drunk from the bowl by carrying it to the mouth by hand, in the same way as people drink tea or coffee. Table etiquitte has elaborate rules, which high-bred ladies and gentlemen must strictly follow. A maid servant always waits, kneeling, at a short distance, before a clean pan of boiled rice, with lacquered tray, on which she receives and delivers the bowls for replenishing them. Fragrant green tea is always used at the end of a meal; but sugar and cream never.—Harper's Bazar.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Wife.—What does this mean? You say you were out hunting duck, and all you bring back is a lot of eggs. You didn't shoot them.

Husband.—No; but all the game was sold out at the game market, so I had to do the best I could.—Texas Siftings.

Johnnie—Whew! This medicine you have to take is awful tasting stuff.

Jimmie—Well, I'm glad of it.

Johnnie—Why?

Jimmie—I'll have to eat a lot of things to take the taste out of my mouth.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 25,
Taking effect January 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the —— and —— of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Great Northern Railway

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

H. MARTIN, General Agent.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED			Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots			S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1147
8 30 pm	Lv	MI	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	..*Tacoma..	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St.,
Portland, Or.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	Ml. fr. W'l.	STATIONS.	Ml. fr. Vic.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
NOON. Ar. 12.00	78	Victoria		P.M. De 3.00
11.56	77	Russell's	1	3.04
11.48	75	Esquimalt	3	3.14
11.43	73	Stewart's	5	3.17
11.40	72	Parson's Bridge	6	3.20
11.33	70	Langford	8	3.27
11.23	67	Goldstream	11	3.37
10.55	58	Summit Siding	20	4.05
10.30	52	Shawnigan Lake	26	4.30
10.20	47	Cobble Hill	31	4.40
10.05	43	McPherson's	35	4.55
9.55	40	Koksilah	38	5.05
9.50	38	Duncan's	40	5.10
9.40	35	Somenos	43	5.20
9.33	31	Westholme	47	5.27
9.18	25	Chemainus	53	5.42
9.00	19	Oyster Bay Siding	59	6.00
8.51	16	Oyster Bay	62	6.09
8.20	5	Nanaimo	73	6.40
8.00 A.M.		Wellington	78	Ar. 7.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
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SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE

Electric Light and Fire Extension By-Laws to be Voted on March 19th.

The City Officials to Act as Returning Officers—McPhadden Bobs Up.

In special session the city council convened last night, stopped work on the electric light works for want of funds and set March 19 as the day for voting on the by-law to appropriate the ten thousand dollars borrowed for a crematory for electric light purposes.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith wrote to the council as follows:

Sir:—I am directed to call the attention of the city council to the case of the old man McFadden who was an inmate of the Old Men's Home, but who, owing to some disagreement with the caretaker, was turned out. The conduct of the caretaker in this matter has never been vindicated, and it seems perfectly clear that McFadden is entitled to assistance from the city. The government, in view of the difficulty with the caretaker, will be prepared to accept McFadden and send him to the provincial old men's home at Kamloops provided the city council assumes 75 per cent. of the cost, the government bearing the other 25 per cent., pursuant to the provisions of the Provincial Home Act, 1893.

There was a smile when the letter was read. Ald. Humphrey said McFadden left the home on his own account, and the action of Caretaker Sutherland had been vindicated. The city clerk was instructed to reply in that tenor and the letter was handed over to the home committee.

Foreman Preece, of the water works asked for $100 a month salary, and J. L. Raymur asked for $20 a month increase, owing to his extra duty as water commissioner, as well as auditor.

Laid over until the submission of the estimates.

John Stewart asked for the position of the plumbing inspectorship, and an increase of his salary by $25.

The by-law appropriating the $10,000 for a crematory to electric light purposes was put through committee. March 19 was set as the date of voting by the ratepayers.

Ald. Williams wanted a clause inserted that the money was to defray debt incurred during 1894, and for completing the works. He wished the people to know for what they were voting.

Mayor Teague thought the clause would serve no purpose.

Ald. McCellan said the ratepyers understood how they were voting just as well as did Ald. Williams.

The amendment was voted down.

Ald. Williams then asked that some of the officials conduct the election. It would save expense to the city. The question was debated a short time and resulted in the appointment of City Assessor Northcott as returning officer, and a subsequent motion gave him power to choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension by-law was then taken up. It is proposed to borrow the sum of $19,000 for extension of the fire system. The by-law was framed on the fire-wardens' estimates. It appropriated $4600 for Victoria West, $5750 for the eastern part of the city, $8000 for the central and $500 for James Bay district. The Deluge fire hall was to be repaired and it was hoped that the rental of the hall would pay the interest on the loan and eventually the sinking fund.

Ald. McMillan favored reducing the interest on the debentures from 4 1-2 to 4 per cent., but it was voted down.

Ald. Cameron would vote against the by-law because he believed the city could not afford the increased annual expenditure.

Ald. McLellan replied that the citizens had again and again demanded increased fire protection and that if they did not want the expenditure they could throw out the by-law at the poll.

The by-law was eventually put through and it was decided to place it before the ratepayers on March 19, the same time as the $10,000 electric light by-law.

The question of school estimates came up for discussion, and it was concluded to ask the school board to meet the city council next Tuesday evening.

The council likewise concluded to convene in private to-night.

Ald. Williams suggested that it might be well to close down the electric light works till the by-law was voted upon. The committee did not wish to go on spending money, perhaps illegally.

Mayor Teague was of the same opinion.

It was concluded to stop work, pay off men and discharge them until such time as the by-law is voted upon, the line shafting alone to be proceeded with.

The council adjourned at 10:10.

BLACK SAND MINING.

Alleged Success of a New Process on the Oregon Coast.

Work at the black sand mines near Randolph is now progressing in a very satisfactory manner, says the Oregon Coast Mail. After a prolonged series of experiments and numerous modifications the apparatus is working with every promise of success, and last week fifty pounds of the amalgam was cleaned up. The parties decline to state the results, but it is gathered from good authority that the result is three times greater than the highest guess. Before the work commenced three of the men engaged made a guess as to what the amalgam would produce, and the result was about five times greater than the highest calculation. The results are better than the most sanguine calculations and it is believed by good judges that a process has at last been discovered which will take out all the gold in the sand. Only one machine is partly constructed and it is now running out about three tons of concentrates per day. Several more machines are in process of construction and will be put to work just as soon as they can be completed. The parties have been at work experimenting since last July and have just completed the design which it is believed will fill the requirements. There is said to be much more of the fine and invisible gold in the sand than was supposed, and the machine is said to save all metallic substances in the sand. A sugar sack of the concentrate half filled, weighs in the neighborhood of 250 pounds. The process saves all the metals in the ore, which consist of platinum, iron, etc. The owners are much elated over the prospects and are sanguine that there are millions in the project of black sand mining.

VICTORIEN SARDOU

The Great Dramatist.

The mobile features of this great man are seen above. Sardou is the great wizard of the stage, clothing his characters in flesh and blood, and making them live. He makes, not mummies, but men and women, as witness the realistic portrayals of Bernhardt,—chiefly the master's thought. When body and brain are weary with work, anything that will drive away the blues must possess a great value. It is the verdict of Sardou that "Vin Mariani," the great tonic-stimulant, possesses this subtle power. This is what the great man says: "'Vin Mariani' is perfect, gives health, drives away the blues, and is of such excellent quality that whoever tastes it might almost desire to be forever debilitated and depressed, thus to have a pretext to drink it." Celebrated men and women, the world over, have spoken similarly of the stimulating, nourishing effects of "Vin Mariani" upon body and brain. A preparation from pure grapes and carefully selected coca leaves, "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than quinine, and yet it never constipates. For the convalescent it is invaluable; for all enfeebled people, it has a magic restorative property. Send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album containing the portraits of a large number of celebrated people, who have used "Vin Mariani" with wonderful results, and who speak highly of it.

MR. BRYCE'S OPINION.

On the Proposed New Rules of the Road at Sea.

A deputation representing 43 ship-owning associations and other bodies connected with the shipping interest, waited on the president of the board of trade yesterday to protest against the proposed regulations with regard to sound signals and the order-in-council issued by the board applicable to side lights at sea. Sir Donald Currie, M. P., stated the case of the deputation, indicating that unanimous feeling against the proposed regulations among ship-owners and others concerned in maritime commerce, and recapitulating the principal objections entertained to them. Several other members of the deputation having spoken in the same sense, Mr. Bryce replied. He was glad to see the deputation, and could not understand why they should not have come much sooner. The board of trade existed to promote the interests of the mercantile marine, and had no object save to work in harmony with that great industry, and desired to do nothing without ascertaining its wishes and requirements. He proceeded to discuss the proposed new sound signals on their merits. The additional signals required were only additional warnings, and there was only one new signal to go ahead. The view of experts with a large experience of nautical matters was that the effect of the increase in the number of signals would be to make shipmasters more cautious. Mr. Bryce went on to refer to the international aspect of the case, pointing out that the late government entered five years ago into the Washington conference, and that the rules now complained of, after being unanimously approved by that conference, were submitted to a very strong committee in this country, which also unanimously approve them. The rules were about to come into force in the United States and had been accepted by every other maritime state, and, if the wishes of the deputation were adopted, this country would be in the absurd position of having urged other governments to adopt the conclusions of the Washington conference and then turned round against them. As for the question of the screening of side-lig the question of the screening of the side-lights, that was a strictly national and local one; it was of a technical nature, and he was quite ready to appoint a committee to investigate it.—London Times of Feb. 5th.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

To the Editor. There are in this city nearly two thousand people out of employment, the majority of whom would gladly work if they could find the opportunity. Permit me to call attention to a plan by which many of them could be employed with profit to themselves and the city generally. The plan I submit has already been put in practical operation, with results of the most gratifying character, and I think only needs to be made known to the public here in order to enlist the same cordial support as elsewhere.

In the spring of 1894 the city of Detroit, Michigan, was overrun by tramps and others out of work. The mayor, Hazen S. Pingree, recognizing the seriousness of the situation, and not wishing to burden the city by instituting any form of relief that would tend to pauperize its recipients, issued a general request that people owning vacant lots or acre tracts in and around the city would permit the same to be used by the city for the purpose of raising potatoes. A large number of people at once responded, offering the use of lots and acreages free for the season. The mayor then put a large portion of the idle men to work on said vacant land, the city furnishing tools and seed, food and lodging to those who worked.

I do not know how many acres were thus put under cultivation, but the total expense to the city, including the taking of the crop from the ground, was only $2100. The total crop amounted to forty thousand bushels, worth at wholesale in Detroit $28,000, leaving a profit of $25,900. Of course it is not claimed that the city realized that amount in cash, but the potatoes were used in the various public departments of the city, and some were donated for charitable purposes. Aside, however, from profit, one has truly said: "The moral taught is worth ten thousand times the entire product of potatoes."

I sincerely hope that many of our citizens who believe in helping those that are willing to help themselves will volunteer the use of the vacant land in and around Victoria for a similar purpose. The problem how best to provide for the great army of the unemployed can never be solved by either public or private systems of charity, nor by furnishing what may be called artificial work, such as breaking stones or sawing wood by hand. Scores of reasons might be urged in favor of the plan adopted in Detroit, but I don't think one objection can be raised against it. The facts noted speak more eloquently for themselves than any words of mine can do, and the general principle embodied in the scheme must commend itself to all who will give it their candid consideration. Minor details can easily be arranged to suit any given locality, the main plan being easily applicable anywhere.

Where both parties to any given transaction get any equivalent in exchange for services or material, no sense of obligation exists on either side, but when an industrious man is, by necessity, compelled to accept assistance for which he is unable to return an equivalent his honest pride receives a shock from which he may never recover, and which if long continued may destroy his self-respect and turn him into a chronic pauper, tramp, or even criminal.

Enforced idleness is one of the worst forms of both physical and menatl torture that can be inflicted upon honest and industrious men, especially when long protracted, as it has been in the case of many around us during the last few years. The above is a simple, humane and politic method for helping hundreds of idle men to profitable employment, and ought to be taken into serious consideration at once, for the spring will soon be upon us, and whatever is done must be done quickly.

If the coming seasons are to be as dull as those of the past few years the suffering next winter among the unemployed will be worse than it is now. It therefore becomes the imperative duty of all who have the power to provide labor with nature's raw material, and thus help those now in enforced idleness to become producers for themselves and others.

FARMER'S SON.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THRONES.

A Bit of Bric-a-Brac Whis Is Now Seldom Used.

Among the most curious indications of the evolution of democracy in old Europe is the gradual disappearance of the throne—meaning not the institution of monarchy, but the actual, palpable chair of state, preferrably of gold, embellished with gems ad libitum, which we used to hear so much about in fairy tales. The throne, until recently a palpable reality, is to-day only a symbol, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The newspapers tell of a monarch's accession to the throne of his ancestors, or carrying popular complaint to the throne, of speeches from the throne; this throne is said to be firm, that to be tottering—but these are only metaphors.

This is so true that if a man were asked to describe the piece of furniture in question he would be seriously embarrassed in his efforts.

It is true that there are chairs of state—every sovereign has several—that are spoken of as thrones. But they are so only for the moment, while the monarch or his spouse occupies them, whereas the veritable throne, that majestic raised seat, made of gold and encrusted with precious stones, seated on which the monarch issued his edict and rendered justice, the throne of which the very feet were saturated with majesty—this throne has disappeared.

France has amused herself by abolishing and re-establishing the throne at intervals. But her ally, the Czar of all the Russias, has at least a dozen, that is to say, his majesty Nicholas III., owns a quantity of decorated arm chairs that are alternately designated by the name of throne—though no single one can claim the dignity exclusively.

The most expensive of all is probably the chair that belonged to his majesty Ivan the Terrible, which is now at Moscow in the treasure chamber of the Kremlin. This precious piece of furniture is composed entirely of turquoises fitted into each other like stones of a pavement. The back alone contains ten thousand of these precious stones, which were picked out from the most beautiful specimens known to those times.

What is the British throne? Is it the throne seat of Edward the Confessor at Westminster Abbey, which has served for a thousand years as the coronation seat of the monarchs of Great Britain? Is it the sumptuous chair of state in the house of lords, or the seat occupied in Buckingham palace, or the gilt arm chair on which Her Britannic Majesty sits at Windsor when she gives audience to foreign envoys?

Certainly no one of her chairs claims the title of throne exclusively. The English give it generally to the stone seat of Westminster Abbey, though that is occupied only once by each monarch.

Thanks to the love of Louis, King of Bavaria, for all that is sumptuous, that country possesses more than a dozen chairs wonderfully carved and covered with gold and precious stones. They are distributed among the numerous royal palaces and chateaux that have cost that country such prodigious sums of money.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again, I suppose.

He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.—The Club.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

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Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5,30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson or Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokan at 5:30 p.m. same days.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Mr. F. B. Atherton is my authorized collector.

LEWIS HALL.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcom accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f21-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of March next for supplying the City Schools with fire wood. Forms of tender and further particulars may be obtained at 46 Fort street.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary School Board
f21-td

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

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STEAM LAUNCHES,
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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

The Sewer Contractors Gain Their Suit for Claims Against the Corporation.

Mr. Justice Drake's Interpertation of the Tenders and Specifications.

At the close of the trial of Coughlan & Mayo vs. the Corporation of Victoria, Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment in favor of the plaintiffs, extracts from which are as follows:

The tender is undoubtedly a lump sum tender, and the schedule prices which are referred to in that tender are the prices at which he agrees to execute any additional work that is not mentioned or specified in the plans and specifications, and which are mentioned in sections five and six. Now, when we refer to these specifications, I can possibly see where the trouble has arisen. Here are the figures of the lineal feet on the left-hand side, which have been furnished by the corporation, that are the estimated feet which may require excavation, and for which, under the 23rd section, they are not to be responsible in any way—in fact the contractor is to ascertain his own particulars. On that schedule what has the contractor done? He has taken the schedules "earth," "hardpan" and 'manholes" and various other things, and he has fixed against the different sizes of trench the prices, and he has gone a step farther than that, he has carried out the rate in the right hand margin. He has carried out the rate on the estimate of the amount of lineal feet which the corporation have given to him in order to make out a schedule. Now, I do not think his carrying out that rate really has any bearing on it. That carrying out the rate appears to be in order that an engineer shall be able to ascertain what would be the amount of total work to be done supposing their estimate of quantities were correct. But, having carried it out, he has put it into his tender, the contract, of the 20th of August, is made. And that contract is made between the plaintiffs and the corporation the contract. Now, that is an absolute contract to pay that sum of money after the completion of the works in accordance with the plans and specifications; it is not a contract according to schedule prices at all. If it were intended to be a contract according to schedule prices, there would be no necessity for putting in a fixed sum, but they would have agreed to pay according to the schedule prices, for what was done by the contractor. Whether the work here was really more or less than would amount to the lump sum, does not make any difference; the contract is specified in its terms, and it cannot be altered. The defendants allege that the contract was entered into, but not a contract to pay any specified sum, but to pay according to the schedule prices and according to the actual number of feet constructed; but that is not my view of it at all (reading section five of the specifications). It is practically admitted that the whole of the work under this contract has been completed. Therefore the question that arises now is, the work having been completed, is the contractor entitled to be paid according to this specification? Under the specifications he is entitled to be paid on the work being completed, less a certain per cent. which is kept back for a period of six months. The question of hardship I do not intend to enter into. I do not think it has any bearing in this case; the parties are simply governed by the contract. But there is another point with regard to the question of extras, on which I am not prepared to give a final judgment now, because according to the contract which is put in, I should like to have some information which could only be obtained on a reference, as to how much earth and how much rock in each of these cases has been excavated. I think there must be a reference as to the amount of extras.

E. V. Bodwell for plaintiffs and W. J. Taylor for defendants.

Brief Locals.

—The crew of the whaleback Everett numbers all told 35 men.

—Madame Laird's benefit concert is postponed to Friday night, March 8th, on account of the Y. M. C. A. concert and gymnastic exhibition.

—The entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. athletes in Philharmonic hall Wednesday evening will be good. An excellent programme has been prepared.

—City Engineer Northcott has finished his annual assessment and will at once proceed with its compilation. Mr. Northcott was asked for an idea of what would be the sum total. He replied that he would not give it till his report had been presented.

—The crew of the Dominion government steamer Quadra signed the ship's book at 11 o'clock to-day and will report for duty to-morrow. The following are the names of the crew: Jonh T. Walbran, commander; William Owen, chief mate; William Cullum, acting chief engineer, Charles Barnes, second mate; Edmund Shepherd, acting second engineer; Edward Harris, steward; able seaman; Charles Blomquist, quartermaster; Neil Bond, quartermaster, able seaman; Cameron, Deering, Hickford, Boyd and Steele, firemen, Davies, Dooley, Restell, Warren, Turnbull, and Godfrey.

—At the Victoria theatre on March 12th Rev. R. Haweis, of London, England, will lecture on "Music, the Art and the Age," and on the following afternoon there will be a lecture on "Music and Noise." "Illustrations will be given with the violin.

—An enjoyable social was held at the First Presbyterian church last night. The audience was good. The programme was as follows: Vocal solos, Misses Field, Robertson and Peverett; reading, Rev. Mr. Murison; speeches by Dr. Lang and Mr. Alex. Wilson.

—It is understood from good authority that a requisition is being circulated in Metchosin district in the interest of two of the candidates who are seeking nomination from the Conservative organization of this city. If this plan succeeds a convention will not be necessary.

—The North British and Mercantile insurance company having promptly and satisfactorily adjusted the loss of the electric light works on Langley street, occasioned by the fire there on Tuesday last, operations will be commenced at once to put the building in good repair

—The British steamship Bellstoe passed up at noon on her way to Comox to load a cargo of coal. After taking coal she will go to Port Blakely to load 2,000,000 feet of lumber, all of which is to be taken to South Africa for railroad construction. The steamship came to San Francisco from Cardiff with coal, and sailed from San Francisco on Comox on Saturday.

—The cargo of the wrecked bark Southern Chief is almost entirely out of that vessel and will be on its way to San Francisco early next week, says the Port Townsend Call. The work of discharging is being done by the lightering process, and the two vessels, the barkentine Griffiths and the schooner Buhne, are nearly loaded with it. The wreck of the bark will probably be placed on the beach and burned for the old iron it contains.

—The members of the local government party are in caucus this afternoon on the matter of a successor to Hon. Theodore Davie, whose commission as a chief justice is believed to be in the mail speeding toward the coast. It is whispered that all unite on Hon. Charles E. Pooley, Q.C., now president of the executive council, but that a number declare that he must give up certain corporation clients, and that the giving up of them must be actual and not nominal. D. M. Eberts, Q.C., is said to be the likely man for a portfolio, but that is not settled.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Mrs. Black Elopes With Mr. Veers—Chicken Thieves.

Nanaimo, Feb. 28.—The wife of Mr. A. Black eloped yesterday morning from Wellington in company with a man named Veers. Mrs. Black is said to have taken a thousand dollars belonging to her husband with her also all the jewelry she could obtain possession of and two small children. Black gave information to the police and a dispatch was received later in the day from Vancouver stating that Veers was under arrest. Black is a miner, and is known as an upright, honest, good fellow. The full particulars of the elopement will be made known when Veers appears before the magistrate to answer to the charge of runnig away with another man's wife.

The residence of R. Watson was plundered by thieves yesterday while Watson was at work. Many valuable medals were removed, and had the thieves not been disturbed they would also have taken two valuable rifles. Constable McLean arrested six men during the afternoon on a charge of vagrancy, but none of the articles were found on them. They will be brought before the magistrate to-day.

The residents of the "Five Acre" lots are complaining of the visitation of chicken thieves. In some instances no less than fourteen birds were carried off, and thefts varying from six birds upwards are of frequent occurrence. Some of the birds were valuable, having taken prizes at the recent poultry show.

J. Callahan, who recently resigned his position as operator at Nanaimo, was presented with a purse of $300 by the merchants on Tuesday evening in token of their appreciation of his services. Mr. Callahan left for California, where he hopes to recruit his health.

The heavy rains of the past few days have caused the Nanaimo river to overflow its banks, and the Indian reserve is now inundated.

The W. C. T. U. intend putting a candidate in the field for school trustee, provided under the new act.

It is almost certain that A. Haslam, M. P., will seek re-election at the approaching election, although he has stated his intention of declining the nomination.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

America's Rejection of the Behring Sea Tribunal Award Discussed.

London, Feb. 28.—John Angus Sauers Macmillan, Manitoba, was married at St George's church this afternoon to Miss Priscilla Cattle, the only child of James Cattle of Pocklington. The bride was married in a travelling gown of light grey corded silk, ornaments, pearls and diamonds. The wedding gifts were handsome and costly. The couple started for Brighton immediately after the ceremony en route for Manitoba.

In the commons to-day Under Foreign Secretary Grey said he was not aware whether the rejection by the American congress of the award of the Behring Sea tribunal was final. If it was in accordance with the arrangement the claim would have to be examined in detail by a commission. England's expenditure in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration, he said, was nearly thirty-seven thousand pounds. Grey further stated that Guatemala had been urged to settle with its British creditors, and that an inquiry would be held in London as to the cause of the damage of the steamer Crathie supposed to have collided with the E[illegible].

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The Kaiser has nominated Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria as field marshal of Germany to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Archduke of Austria.

A Zanzibar dispatch says that a company of imperial East Africa troops are marching into the interior. They have mutinied because of the cruelty of their leader Captain Fromme.

Vienna, Feb. 28.—The Fremdenblatt says Austria is willing to send delegates to the international monetary conference.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The ex-Empress Eugenie will start from England for Corsica on Saturday.

Wm. Henry Wellesley, second earl of Crowley, is dead.

A MANITOBA REMINISCENCE.

Scions of the French Nobility Who Once Lived in Winnipeg.

New York, Feb. 28.—A Montreal special says: A young and well-known physician who hails from the Northwest, and who saw the Count de Castellare with the Gould party at Winnipeg, claims he is the same de Castellare who lived in Winnipeg five years ago and was then the talk of the town. There was quite an epidemic of French nobility at Winnipeg and Selkirk at the time. There were among them the Simoncourts, the de Laforests, the de Bouvieres, the de Castellares and several others, who brought with them entire outfits. The young men came ostensibly to settle, but few of them went beyond the limits of the town. One young married couple whose name he does not remember, erected a house in the woods near Selkirk and furnished it in regal style. After living there about nine months they abandoned it and went back to France, and the natives stole most of the furniture. De Castellare and his friends always dressed in the latest style and were great sports. One of them went in for beetroot cultivation with the intention of making sugar, but his scheme was a failure. Another raised cattle and sold meat at retail and made some money. De Castellare tried to build an opera house in Winnipeg but the capitalists of the Northwest could not realize there was any profit in the scheme and the opera house was never built.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

The Next Republican Convention May be Held in 'Frisco.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Washington News prints a leading editorial in favor of the selection of San Francisco as the place for holding the next national republican convention. It asserts that California by its great and increasing resources demands recognition at the hands of both Democrats and Republicans. Continuing the editorial says: "The argument that it is too far removed from the centre of the country amounts to little. In this age of rapid transit distance is annihilated. San Francisco presents thousands of attractions which other cities do not possess. Her summer climate is magnificent. Her hotel accommodations are more than adequate for any assemblage which could gather. In short, she has many things of which eastern cities are lacking. The course of Chicago has been such that notwithstanding its central location few desire to again experience its hospitality for its does indeed pluck clean all who come within its gates. San Francisco would not be guilty of such a breech of good manners. Her people are generous, free and would welcome as guests the assembled Republican wisdom of the land as an honor, and not an invasion. A radical departure should be made by both parties in holding their national conventions. There is no reason that one section should be more favored than another. The mere fact of holding a convention at one point does not affect the vote of the sections, but it does give an opportunity to become familiar with political workings."

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Col. C. E. K. Royce, who was sentenced several years ago to seven years in the state prison for embezzling $18,000 of the funds of the Veterans Home Association of which he was treasurer was granted a new trial by the supreme court to-day.

PERSONAL.

William Brown, of the C.P.R., is in the city.

C. A. Bartlett and J. A. Murray came over from the Sound this morning.

Mrs. Moore was a passenger to Victoria by the Rosalie this morning.

The many friends of Mrs. Teague will be pleased to hear that she has almost entirely recovered her health.

CATERPILLARS AND SNAILS.

Myriads of Them Stop Railroad Trains in Turkestan and Northern Africa.

A train in Russian Turkestan was recently stopped by caterpillars. Near Kiew an army of these creatures was crossing the track, making a bee-line for the nearest gardens, where it was their intention to have a good time stripping the young vegetables of their leave. When the train struck the mass the wheels crushed them into paste, and before it had made much progress they began to slip in the greasy stuff and the train came to a standstill. Another locomotive had to be sent for to get the cars away from the slaughtered innocents. Meanwhile it is said that the uninjured caterpillars stood up at the side of the track and made faces at the engineer. It will be remembered that some western trains in this country had a similar experience with grasshoppers during the last plague of these insects.

In Algeria they have to keep a sharp lookout for snails, for the same reason. Only a short time ago, on the line from Souk to Arba-Bizerte, a train was detained forty minutes by these creatures, which had come out in myriads during the rainy period just preceding, and literally covered the track. This accident could probably happen nowhere but in Northern Africa, where snails are so abundant that they often constitute as serious a plague as do the locusts. They climb the trees and shrubs by thousands, crawl out on the smallest twigs and hang therefrom like bunches of grapes. It is not known whether they are of the edible variety; if so, the Algerians should not want for delicate food during the open season.—New York World.

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UNCERTAINTIES OF BOOKS.

Manuscripts Frequently Rejected Often Score the Best Successes.

It is a well-known fact that the shrewdest and most experienced publishers often are mistaken about the commercial value of manuscripts submitted to them. Everybody knows that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was recognized its merit, and yet it had a larger sale and has been translated into more languages than any other story except Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." "Alice in Wonderland" was kicked about for four years before it could find a publisher, although its sales have been larger than any other book for children except the melodies of "Mother Goose;" and I've heard a story of more recent publication which affords equal consolation to authors who have rejected manuscripts.

While the copyright law was under consideration by Congress and its fate was doubtful, an aspiring young author called upon the committee of publishers who came to Washington to promote its passage and informed them that he could control the votes of four or five friends in the House of Representatives, which he would bring to support that measure provided they would publish a book he had written and had offered to several of their trade without success.

Votes were scarce and very necessary, but when the manuscript was examined by one after another of the publishers they promptly declined to take the risk, but as the bill approached the final stage, and was soon to be voted upon, they agreed to cast lots to determine who should buy the votes and stand the loss. One of the largest publishing houses in the world was the victim of fate and received the condolence of its competitors.

The votes were delivered according to agreement, and a few months later the despised book was placed upon the market, when, to the astonishment of everybody familiar with the circumstances, it made an instantaneous "hit." The first edition, which was small, sold in a few weeks. The second was disposed of before it left the press, and now the fifteenth edition is on the tables of the booksellers, the total having passed 60,000. It has brought the publishers a profit of between $20,000 and $30,000, and over $0,000 has been paid the author as royalties.—Chicago Record's Washington letter.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F S Barnard, Wm Brawn, Justice Crease, J D Townley, Justice McCreight, Thos. Cunningham, L G McPhillips, A H McNeill, C G Major, J P McLeod, W B Townsend, Jas Punch, A J Mcoll, E P Davies, F Schofield, C L Dermir, Phil Hitchcock, A Bond, J I Cowan, Max Leiser, F W Hall, A B Fraser, S Bone, J H Smith.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—M Gabriel, G A Rason, C E Devine, F N Kalloch, E T Brown, Mrs McEchron, A A Christy, A Galbraith, C E Hawley, J A Brown and wife, B Smith, Mrs G H Lent, E Ulin, Mrs Ulin, Mrs Merchant, Miss Merchant.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Miss Denning, Mrs E W Finkle, Miss C Smith, Josh Fusetta.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C Crossman, Mrs Moore, C A Bartlett, Mrs Anderson, J A Murray, Wm Keene, J H Lomax, Chas Smith.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—M S Wade, B & K M Co, S Leiser, Moore & Co, D E Campbell, Dean & Cryderman, Hall & Co, Langley & Co, Mrs E Colon, G Powell, E G Prior, C N Cameron, G A McCulloch, G E Munro, Fell & Co, Blair & Gordon, Fred Carne, John Bros, J H Todd, Jas Thompson, L Dickinson, Miss Dawson, Pither & Leiser, Qwong Man Fung, R H Jamieson, Speed Bros, Vic Elec Co, W J Pendray, Wood & Orr, Perry & Turner, Dom Express Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Major & Eldrige, Wilson Bros, J A Ritchie, Mrs McKellar, C & B I Westwood, E J Salmon, E B Marvin & Co, E G Prior & Co, Thos Dunn & Co, H N Coursier, P McQuade, Province Pub Co, Valo & Brooks, M & E, J A Browne, Nor Pac Exp.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works Ltd, B Moffit & Towne, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, Fell & Co, Hud Bay Co, J Wilson & Co, White & Co, P E Patton, Ph Brewing Co, P McQuade & Son, R B Oxley, R Maynard, R H Jamieson, Thos Earle, Sarantis Candy Factory, S Leiser & Co, Turner Beeton & Co, G W Henry, A R Johnston & Co, Cal Elec Supply, A Marked W M F, F S M Raper, E W McNeill, J H McMillan & Co, Union Brewing Co, Wing Lung, Beaty & Hall, C S Philip, Winch & Bower, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.—J H Todd & Son, J H Lomax, J Parker, Ferguson, C Braund, express—Mrs L Day.

Bibbler—I see that Uncle Sam wants money.

Scribbler.—There are others.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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White Star Line, Majestic .... Mar. 27
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